BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR ME., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1876. VOLUME XLIII---NUMBER 161.

BANGOR

Daily Whig and Courier.

PUBLISHED MORNINGS

At No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge

BY

BOUTELLE & BURR

C. A. BOUTELLE. BENJ. A. BURR.

TERMS—$8 00 per year, $4 00 for six months $2 00 for three months. *Invariably in advance.*

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

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AGENCIES

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Business Cards.

FILES------FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME to sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand

1000 Dozen Files

And am finishing off 150 Dozen per week which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

and will warrant them equal to any imported. Call and see them.

Old Files Re-Cut, as usual.

JOB COLLETT, - - - Exchange St.

jan1

PLUMBING.

J P GOULD for so long time in the tin roofing and jobbing business in Bangor, having made arrangements to carry on PLUMBING in connection with his other work announces that he is prepared to make estimates for Plumbing for public and private buildings of every description.

Orders solicited tf may8

A. W. WEATHERBEE,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,

LINCOLN, MAINE.

Legal business of all kinds promptly attended to. oct28

MADEMOISELLE BOURDON,

Wishes to announce that, in connection with the usual method of teaching the French language and literature, she uses M. Sauveur's well known oral method which is particularly advantageous to those who can devote but little time to study.

No 74 Main St.

Residence No. 1 George St.

apr24 tf

CHAS. B. WYMAN & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

WM. McGILVERY & CO.,

Will continue business at the

Marine Railways.

Competent and reliable foremen in each Department. Good wharf and beach room and every facility for doing all kinds of Ship work with economy and dispatch.

SOUTHERN PINE for sale

april6

AMERICAN ENAMEL CO'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON Enameled WATER PIPE.

This pipe is enameled under great heat, both inside and out, which gives it a hard jet gloss surface and preserves it from rust or corrosion. S. Dana Hayes, State Assayer and Chemist for the State of Massachusetts says "I commenced the investigation with some doubts about your Enameled Pipe, but the severe tests which I have employed prove that it is perfectly harmless, and possesses great durability, these being the properties of most importance in water pipes."

All sizes of this and plain pipe and fittings constantly on hand, and for sale at lowest market prices.

HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON COMPANY, Oak Street, Bangor, Maine.

Oct. 9, 1875.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY Planing & Moulding Mill,

C. H. BROWN & CO., Proprietors.

MANUFACTURERS OF

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,

—AND—

CORN BROOMS.

Office, No. 1 Court St., Bangor, Maine.

OILS.

Ex. W. Lard, Sperm, Whale, Pure Cod and W. V. Lub. Oils,

At Lowest Prices.

Frank M. Rowe,

131 EXCHANGE STREET.

FIRST SORT POTASH

For sale low by

F. M. ROWE.

mar26

STORAGE FOR SHINGLES,

STORAGE FOR GRAIN,

STORAGE FOR BARRELS,

STORAGE FOR SLEIGHS,

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE.

[illegible] low rates when wanted.

Henry McLaughlin,

FRONT STREET.

[illegible] Notice. [illegible]

Newport, June 22, '76.

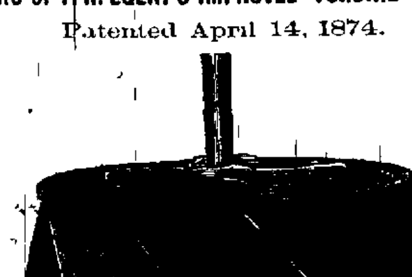
HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON COMPANY,

MACHINISTS AND IRON FOUNDERS,

BANGOR, MAINE,

Manufacturers of T. N. EGERY'S IMPROVED TURBINE WATER WHEEL,

Patented April 14, 1874.



This Water Wheel being of a cone form, gives it advantages over others in utilizing the power of the water.

In Wheels of this class where the buckets are perpendicular the bottom of the Wheel has a tendency to run away from the top since the water acting upon it has a greater head or fall, and consequently more velocity than that acting upon the upper part of the buckets. For instance if the wheel is one foot in heighth from top to bottom it has been demonstrated that the water at the bottom having one foot more head, will in passing around a given circle, come out about three feet in advance of the water at the top so that the tendency is to carry the Wheel around in advance of the water which would otherwise act upon the upper portion of the buckets. This is obviated in my wheel by making the top of the Wheel about three feet less in circumference, or, what is the same thing, about one foot less in diameter than the bottom, for each foot it is distant from it, and inclining the buckets inward at the top in the same proportion. This causes both top and bottom of the buckets to be acted upon equally by the water.

These Wheels have been proved by actual experiment to be as economical in the use of water for the power obtained, as any made and we can confidently recommend them as being in all respects equal to any Water Wheel now in use.

Wheels from 48 to 84 Inches in diameter made to order at short notice and at lowest market prices.

HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO.

Bangor, June 13, 1876 d&w

AUCTION! AUCTION!

J. T. RINES & CO. are now offering Dress Silks and Heavy Silks for Ladies' Garments at Great Bargains. Also the best stock of Dress Goods in the State for very low prices. Cottons from the late immense Auction Sales at lower prices than ever known.

june3

SUMMER MILLINERY!

We have just returned from market with a new, fresh Stock of the Latest Styles in French Chip Hats and Bonnets. Fine French Flowers and all the Latest Novelties for Fashionable Trimmings. We shall be pleased to show these very desirable goods, at the Lowest City Prices.

C. W. COFFIN, 19 Main Street.

june2

NOTICE TO THE WORLD AT LARGE!

Sash, Doors and Blinds, at Hard Times Prices.

1000 Doors at $1.00 each.

3000 Window Sash, 40 cents per Window.

1000 Window Blinds, 50 cents per Window.

1500 Windows, Glazed Sash, at Cost.

Doors, Window Frames and Shutters, at prices lower than any manufactory in the State. Black Walnut Doors a Specialty.

All who intend to build, please give me a chance to figure.

C. A. WASHBURN,

BANGOR, ME., Near M. C. R. R.

N. B. I intend with honest labor to compete with the World.

may20 d&w

JOSEPH COFFEY, Practical Plumber,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Bangor that he is prepared to do PLUMBING in all its various branches, in the best workmanlike manner and on the most reasonable terms. Having had twenty two years experience in the business in Boston he feels confident of giving satisfaction. He keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

Plumbing Material of the Best Quality.

PLEASE GIVE HIM A CALL.

JOSEPH COFFEY, Practical Plumber,

65 EXCHANGE STREET, BANGOR, ME.

june1 eod 3m march31

A Page from History.

In the Spring of 1492, the subscriber while on a fishing excursion with Christopher Columbus, on the banks of the Penobscot, meandered up Hammond Street, and when opposite the Jail concluded he would go no farther in that direction, so plucking his trusty jack knife from the folds of his toga, he whittled out the number 36, and hung it on a tree, and there he has been ever since, ready to make or repair to the order of any one, be it the swarthy Indian, the dusky African or one of Caucasian blood any article of Jewelry they wish in a first class manner.

EBEN STEVENS,

36 Hammond St., Opposite Court House

jy8

EUREKA STOVE COAL.

FOR COOKING PURPOSES.

SOLD ONLY BY

Bacon & Huckins,

COR. HARLOW ST.

—AND—

Kenduskeag Bridge.

may16 eod

THE TOMPKINS COUNTY JUNIOR SULKY RAKE.

Independent Self-Tilting, Independent Hand-Dumping,

The only Completely Controllable Self-Tilting Rake.

A child can operate it with either dump. First-class in every particular, best of teeth; best of material; good workmanship, well finished, capacity for a great variety of work. Has many splendid points. The more it is used the better it is liked. Well worthy the attention of farmers and dealers.

Its teeth are spring steel, tempered in oil, can be raised by the foot-dump to any desired height from the ground, carried any distance and dropped at any instant, same as is done by hand.

It is the only completely controllable self-operating, or wheel-discharging rake.

No unreliable gears, ratchets, clutches, springs, rim-brakes, nor other flimsy traps to get out of repair. Any blacksmith can replace any iron on the rake that is ever liable through accident to break.

Its self-discharging device has no lost motion, and is remarkably simple. It never fails to operate, neither does it conflict with the hand dump.

It can be operated by the foot alone, leaving both hands free for driving, yet it is a complete hand dump Rake, at the will of the driver—[illegible] allowing for an agreeable change.

It can be discharged rapidly and easily, by either hand or foot.

Descriptive Circular and Price-list free by mail.

FRED ATWOOD, Winterport, Me.,

General Agent for New England States.

june21 3w

FOR SALE.

Several hundred thousand feet of [illegible] Boards, also, lot of Pine, on [illegible]

apr20

Every Variety

—OF—

[illegible] made to order by H. S. BROWN [illegible] FURNISHING JOB WORK. [illegible] at the lowest [illegible]

H. S. BROWN, 15 State Street.

Dec. 24. eod tf

FIRE HOSE.

Established 1819

JAMES BOYD & SONS,

The oldest house in America engaged in the manufacture of

HOSE FOR FIRE PURPOSES.

Sole Agents in the New England States for the Seamless Cotton and Linen Hose,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Eureka Fire Hose Company.

We earnestly invite the attention of all parties interested in the purchase of HOSE FOR FIRE PURPOSES to the treble web (EUREKA), and double web (PARAGON), Seamless and rubber lined.

COTTON HOSE.

Manufactured by the EUREKA FIRE HOSE COMPANY, and for which we have the exclusive agency in the New England States. The durability of Cotton for hose purposes is well known. *It is not an experiment.* It combines lightness, strength and durability in a remarkable degree, and has sufficient thickness (one quarter of an inch) to endure the roughest usage. *The Fire Department of New York City has adopted this Hose,* having about 40,000 feet of it in service. Boston has 28,000 feet. New Bedford about 10,000 feet, 1 800 ft. of which has been in service 16 years. The cities of Lynn, Newburyport, Fall River, Taunton and Hartford have been supplied by us with COTTON HOSE.

Descriptive circulars, samples and prices furnished on application. We are manufacturers of the

Boston Standard Leather Leading Hose

AND

Boyd's Patent Riveted Cotton Hose.

Call at No. 8 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON when seeking the BEST FIRE HOSE in the market.

JAMES BOYD & SONS.

may31 eod6m

THE NEW CABLE.

We have received direct from the Staffordshire Potteries, twenty five Crates of the New Cable Shape

WHITE GRANITE, or STONE CHINA WARE

of every variety.

This is the latest and most desirable pattern in the market, and the Ware of *superior quality,* and will be sold at

Importers' Lowest Prices.

Our old patterns Stone China will be sold at a great reduction from regular prices to close out.

A Dinner Set of 75 pieces for [illegible] 100 [illegible] 10.00

A large Stock of Porcelain-lined Cap Fruit Jars, at *lowest* prices, wholesale and retail.

Agents for the Gardiner Stone Ware.

J. S. RICKER & CO.

Importers of Crockery and French China Ware,

No. 3 Main Street.

june27 dtf

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, May Term, A D 1876.

Pamelia R. Mayo and Joseph K. Mayo, named Executors in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of James Mayo late of Hampden, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate.

ORDERED, [illegible]

A true copy—Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 3w27

NEW MUSIC! NEW MUSIC!

GOV. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES'

Grand March. A fine portrait. Music of the best. By E MACK 40 cts

THE SALUTATION!

Our new Church Music book for 1876-77, commends itself at once by the variety, freshness and musical excellence of its contents. By L. O. EMERSON. Single copy, $1 38. Per dozen, $12.00.

Welcome to All Nations,

written by Dr. O. W. HOLMES to Keller's American Hymn, to be sung at July 4th Centennial celebration, Phila. Octavo form for Societies 10 cts

Centennial Hymn, as sung at the Opening of the Exhibition. Words by WHITTIER. Music by PAINE. In Sheet Music 30 cts. Octavo form for Societies 10 cts. Arranged for Orchestra $1 00

Centennial Collection of National Songs. Elegant and attractive volume. Paper 40c. Bds 50c.

GOOD NEWS!

GOOD NEWS is the taking name of one of the prettiest and best of Sabbath School Song Books ever made. Send for specimen pages (free) or specimen copy [35 cts.]

Any Book or Piece sent post paid for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO. BOSTON.

C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway, New York. J. E. Ditson & Co., Successors to Lee & Walker Phila.

june23 W&S4wly marl8 '76

Judgment of the Public.

During the past five years the public have carefully observed the wonderful cures accomplished from the use of VEGETINE. From its use many an afflicted sufferer has been restored to perfect health, after having expended a small fortune in procuring medical advice and obtaining poisonous mineral medicines.

It is now justly remarked by all classes of people that VEGETINE holds a higher position in the estimation of the public than any other medical compound, and it has won its great reputation and immense demand from actual merit.

Its medical properties are Alterative Tonic Solvent and Diuretic. There is no disease of the human system for which the VEGETINE cannot be used with perfect safety, as it does not contain any metallic or poisonous compound. It is composed exclusively of barks roots and herbs, it is very pleasant to take every child likes it. It is safe and reliable, as the following evidence will show.

VALUABLE EVIDENCE.

The following, unsolicited testimonial from Rev. O. T. Walker, D. D., formerly pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston, and at present settled in Providence R. I., must be deemed as reliable evidence. No one should fail to observe that this testimonial is the result of two years' experience with the use of VEGETINE in the Rev. Mr. Walker's family who now pronounce it invaluable.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 164 Transit Street.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.

I feel bound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your VEGETINE. My family have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating renovating tonic.

O. T. WALKER,

Formerly Pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston.

A Walking Miracle.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir—Though a stranger I want to inform you what VEGETINE has done for me.

Last Christmas Scrofula made its appearance in my system—large running ulcers appearing, on me as follows: One on each of my arms one on my thigh, which extended to the seat, one on my head which eat into the skull bone, one on my left leg which became so bad that two physicians came to amputate the limb, though upon consultation concluded not to do so as my whole body was so full of Scrofula they deemed it advisable to cut the sore which was painful beyond description and there was a quart of matter run from this one sore.

The physicians all gave me up to die and said they could do no more for me. Both of my legs were drawn up to my seat, and it was thought if I did get up again I would be a cripple for life.

When in this condition I saw VEGETINE advertised and commenced taking it in March, and followed on with it until I had used sixteen bottles and this morning I am going to plough corn a well man. All my townsmen say it is a miracle to see me round walking and working.

In conclusion I will add when I was enduring such great suffering, from that dreadful disease, I prayed to the Lord above to take me out of this world, but as VEGETINE has restored to me the blessings of health, I desire more than ever to live, that I may be of some service to my fellow men and I know of no better way to aid suffering humanity than to inclose you this statement of my case with an earnest hope that you will publish it, and it will afford me pleasure to reply to any communication which I may receive therefrom.

I am, sir very respectfully,

WILLIAM PAYN.

Avilla, Berrien Co., Mich., July 10, 1876.

Reliable Evidence.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, VEGETINE, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise, for I was troubled over 30 years with that dreadful disease, Catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though I could never breathe any more and VEGETINE has cured me and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so good a medicine as VEGETINE, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take the VEGETINE for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.

Mrs. L. GORE,

Cor. Magazine and Walnut sts., Cambridge, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

july8 W&S 1w

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY.

Solicitor of Patents.

For Inventions, Trade Marks and Designs,

No. 76 State St., opposite Kilby St., Boston.

After an extensive practice of upwards of thirty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Assignments, and all papers for Patents executed on reasonable terms, with despatch. Researches made to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHARLES MASON, Comr of Patents."

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a man *more competent and trustworthy* and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office. EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents."

"Mr. R. H. EDDY has made for me over THIRTY applications for Patents, having been successful in almost every case. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges. JOHN TAGGART."

Boston, Jan. 1, 1876 1yr S&W

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, June Term, A. D. 1876.

Upon the petition of Eliza A. Brooks, widow of Jonathan C. Brooks, late of Charleston, in said County, deceased, for an Allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed,

ORDERED, That said widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy. Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 3w27

Administratrix' Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that she has been duly appointed and has taken upon herself the trust of Administratrix of the estate of

JAMES GARLAND, late of Carmel,

in the county of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to her.

CATHERINE GARLAND, Adm'x.

Carmel, May 25, 1876. 37

Administrator's Notice.

[illegible] has been duly appointed, and has taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

PETER [illegible] late of Carmel,

in the county of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, [illegible]

JOHN O'NEILL, Adm'r.

Newburgh, June 27, 1876. 37

Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1834—Weekly, 1825.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion	$1 00
For one square, two insertions	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily	1 50
For one square, one week	2 00
Each week's continuance	75
For half square, one time	75
For half square, three times	1 00
For half square, one week	1 25
Each week's continuance	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times	1 50
Each week's continuance	50

SPECIAL NOTICES

$2.50 per square for first week—$1 00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two thirds price; *two times a week* one half price; *one time a week* one third price.

Advertisements where the time of insertion is not specially designated will be continued until otherwise ordered.

All transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 10 cents per line each insertion for solid matter and 15 cents per line for leaded.

TRAINING-SHIPS IN THE NAVY.

A PLAN TO FURNISH INTELLIGENT SEAMEN FOR OUR FLEETS.

The following article setting forth the importance of the system of training-ships established for our Naval Service is from the pen of Commander Arthur R. Yates U S N Commanding U S Frigate Sabine, himself one of the most accomplished and gallant of the young officers who shared in the grand achievements of Farragut during the late Rebellion. We copy the article from the Portsmouth *Chronicle* as of interest in this section which has furnished so many sailors for our Navy and our Commerce.

NAVAL TRAINING SHIPS.

The necessity of adopting some system by which the Navy can be supplied with trained American seamen, has long been recognized by all of those familiar with its needs and desirous of its efficiency.

Before the Rebellion apprentices were enlisted to serve until twenty-one years of age and a certain number of them were assigned to each cruising vessel. Many of these apprentices are now in the Navy, and are without any exception, a credit to the service. The Rebellion broke up this system, which was good as far as it was carried out, but the instructions to the commanding officers were not definite enough to produce the best results.

After the Rebellion, the apprentice system was again started. The U S Frigate "Sabine" was commissioned, and, with her headquarters in Long Island Sound, was soon the home of five hundred boys. The inducements held out to the boys enlisting at that time were too great to be realized but by a very few. They were, that at the end of a certain number of the brightest would be sent to the Naval Academy and that Navigation and seamanship would be taught the boys on board ship, so that on arriving at the age of twenty one any bright or ordinary intelligent boy would be competent to navigate and sail a ship. The result of these inducements, that could not be realized by the very great majority, was to create dissatisfaction not only among the boys, but also among their parents, many of whom were from the higher classes of society and took this method of gratifying their sons desire to go to sea, each one expecting, *of course,* that his or her son would be the one selected to go to Annapolis. The system failed, because too little could be accomplished in proportion to what was promised.

The necessity was never greater than at the present time to create a body of trained seamen to man our national war vessels. The merchant marine is almost destitute of good seamen. Team and "fore and afters" are not good agents to produce them. At the breaking out of the Rebellion our merchant marine had a personnel of officers and men superior to that of any in the world and our Navy drawing heavily upon it was able to accomplish the assigned task. This source being now closed the Navy must turn to Congress for relief or rely upon the seafaring class of every nation that may be picked up in seaports, some of them of the lowest class morally and physically, seamen only in name, ready to fight against as for our country, disgracing at every opportunity the ship in which they serve and the country whose flag it flies, driving from the service those good faithful seamen still left, whose proverbial patriotism and sterling qualities have endeared them to the American people.

Fortunately, the law is still in force authorizing the enlistment of apprentices, and the present Chief of the Bureau of Recruiting about one year ago, gave directions that the frigate "Minnesota" at New York, the frigate "Sabine," at Portsmouth N H and the receiving ships at Boston, Philadelphia, and Mare Island, Cal should commence the enlistment of boys between sixteen and seventeen years of age. The boys to be trained in all the duties of a man-of-war seaman, and also given the amount of education that would render them capable of being intelligent citizens, and afford a foundation to those ambitious enough to aim for the position of warrent officers in the Navy, or for more lucrative ones in the merchant marine, or on shore. After a service of a year on board of the training ships, to be transferred to regular cruisers. The boys, while enlisted as apprentices and before they reach the age of twenty-one can be rated as seamen and as petty officers, and receive the corresponding pay of those rated. If they are injured or contract any disease, in the line of duty they are entitled to the benefits of a pension. If they receive an honorable discharge at twenty-one they will be entitled to three months extra pay of their rating when discharged, provided they enlist for three years within three months from the date of such discharge.

There appears to be an erroneous impression in the country that the Navy is a good place for a boy of incorrigible habits at home. There was never a greater mistake. Boys who are depraved, are worthless wherever they are placed, and in no place more so, than where the qualities necessary for a reliable and faithful government seamen are of as high, if not of a higher character, as for those of any respectable trade or occupation on shore.

People on shore, especially in our seaport towns, see the worst phase of our government seaman's character. After a confinement of two or three months to the narrow limits of a ship, they go on shore in port where they are not personally known. They feel exhilarated in their freedom, and, led by their joyous impulses, indulge in excess that brings upon them the pity and sympathy of those who know their value, and the contempt of those who fail to appreciate it from ignorance or indifference.

The aim of the present system is to improve the character of our man-of-war seaman, to make him feel that he has a right to a place in respectable society, and that as long as he respects himself others will respect him, to look upon the Navy as his home and to feel that there is no higher calling than to serve one's country faithfully and creditably. To this end no boy is enlisted without inquiries being first made into his previous history, and no boy who is found to be morally depraved, who has been an inmate of a reform school, or a criminal of any kind, is accepted. No boy can be enlisted without his and the written consent of his parents or guardian. [illegible] the church in which they have been [illegible] may be chosen, by their parents.

The old idea in the Navy that a sailor is better off on board ship, is exploded. The sailor is human, and the water not his native element. The plan now pursued in the Navy is to classify the ship's company in conduct. Those worthy of the privilege can visit the shore whenever the duties of the ship will permit. Notwithstanding the ill-natured and ignorant remarks of some persons, the treatment of seamen in the Navy is anything but cruel. An officer that should strike a man or boy would lose in a great measure his authority, and render himself almost certain of trial by court-martial. Every punishment inflicted on board a United States man-of-war is reported to the Secretary of the Navy at the end of each quarter, and the punishments that a commanding officer can inflict are strictly defined by law.

The object of this article is to bring to the kindly notice of the inhabitants of this section of the country the efforts being made in their midst toward, and the great necessity of, restoring to the Navy the character of those brave, old sailors, whose devotion to their country and indomitable courage have carried our flag with honor and glory amid the snows of the Arctic, under the suns of the Tropics, and above the din and roar of battle—those who on the forecastle have vied with the officer on the quarter-deck in efforts to shed lustre on the service and in the honorable strife have proved themselves peers of the most worthy.

OUR NATIONAL OUTLOOK.

[From the Lewiston Journal.]

There is a decided contrast between the picture of our Centennial civilization as drawn by Gov. Tilden in his speech before the Jackson Corps at Albany last Friday evening and the utterances of the principal Centennial orators Tuesday. Gov. Tilden said:

"At last we are reaching the worst condition of the countries of the Old World. The government no longer exists for the people, the people exist only for the government. Our Centennial product is the wrongs, license and evils, to escape which our ancestors abandoned their homes in the Old World, and planted themselves in a wilderness."

Mr. Evarts' carefully worded picture was as follows:—

"The spirit of the nation is at the highest—its triumph over the inborn inbred perils of the Constitution has chased away all fears, justified all hopes and with universal joy we greet this day. We have not proved unworthy of a great ancestry; we have had the virtue to uphold what they so firmly established. With these proud possessions of the past, with powers matured with principles settled, with habits formed, the nation passes as it were from preparatory growth to responsible development of character and the steady performance of duty. With a just deference to the age, the power, the greatness of the other nations of the earth, we do not fear to appeal to the opinion of mankind whether as we point to our land, our people and our laws, the contemplation should not inspire us with a lover's enthusiasm for our country."

The Rev. Dr. Storrs was quite as hopeful of our situation, saying:

"I scout the thought that we as a people are worse than our fathers! There has never been a time—not here alone, in any country—when the fierce light of incessant inquiry blazing on men in public life would not have brought out such forces of evil as we have seen, or when the condemnation which followed the discovery would have been sharper. And it is among my deepest convictions that, with all which has happened to debase and debauch it, the nation at large was never before more mentally vigorous and morally sound than it is to-day."

Mr. Charles Francis Adams, who is never in danger of being carried away from a strict interpretation of affairs by the enthusiasm of any occasion, said:

"I will not deny that many of the events that have happened since our escape from the last great peril indicate more forcibly than I care to admit some decline from that high standard of moral and political purity to which we have ever before been distinguished. The adoration of Mammon, described by the poet as the 'least erected spirit that fell from heaven,' for even in heaven his looks and thoughts were always downward bent, has done something to impair the glory earned by all our preceding sacrifices. For myself, while sincerely mourning the mere possibility of stain touching our garments, I feel not the less certainty that the heart of the people remains as sound as ever."

We might make other quotations of a similar character. Our Centennial year has not come in a time of great prosperity. There has been long depression in business affairs and there have been many public evils to escape which would have been cause for additional thanksgiving. But it is a hopeful sign of the strength of government by the people that men like Evarts and Storrs and Adams stand ready to give thanks for our present position and to assert their faith in the hopeful assurances of our future.

GREAT SHOP-KEEPERS.

In *Scribner* for July, Dr. Holland says that A. T. Stewart's "business was one which he did not do, and could not do, without a depressing influence upon all who were dependent upon the same business for a livelihood. His great establishment was a shadow that hung over all the others in the town. The man with ten or twenty thousand dollars, the man with a hundred thousand dollars, the man with one thousand dollars each, alike, was obliged to compete with this man who had millions outside of the necessities of his enormous business. The hosier, the hatter, the woman in her thread-and-needle shop, the milliner, the glove-dealer, the carpet-dealer, the upholsterer all were obliged to compete with Stewart. If he had followed a single line of business, it would have been different, but he followed all lines. Wherever he saw a profit to be made, in any line of business that was at all congruous with dry goods, he made it. He thus became a formidable competitor with half the shop-keepers in New-York. His capital made it possible for him to ruin men by the turn of his hand,—to fix prices at which everybody was obliged to sell at whatever loss. However proud the New Yorker may have been of his wonderful establishment,—and there is no doubt that it was pretty universally regarded with pride,—it is easy now to see, in this period of unexampled depression, that our business men at large would be in a much better condition if that establishment had never existed. If all the money that has gone to swell his useless estate had been divided among small dealers, hundreds of stores, now idle, would be occupied, and multitudes of men now in straitened circumstances, would be comparatively prosperous.

"But it is said that he employed a great many people. Yes, he did, but did he pay them well? Would they not have been better paid in the employ of others? The necessity of his position, and his ambition, compelled him to pay small prices. The great mass of those who served him worked hard for the bread that fed them, and the clothes that covered them. The public bought cheaply; the outside dealers suffered; the employes laid up no money, and Mr. Stewart got rich. Under the circumstances and under the necessities of the case, was it desirable that he should get rich? We think not, and we think that the final result of this great shop-keeping success is deplorable in every way. It has absorbed the prosperities of a great multitude of men and women. New York would be richer, happier, more comfortable, more healthy in all its business aspects, if the great store at Tenth street had never been built. Five hundred men who [illegible] their savings for a rainy day, are certainly better for a city than a single Stewart who absorbs their business and leaves them in distress."

SUNKEN TREASURE.

WORK AT THE WRECK OF THE BRITISH FRIGATE HUSSAR—NEARLY FIVE MILLION DOLLARS AT THE BOTTOM OF THE EAST RIVER—A RELIC OF 1780.

[From the N. Y. Herald.]

Work upon the wreck of the British frigate Hussar sunk in the East River during the Revolutionary war has been resumed, after the suspension of three years. On Thursday last the sloop Lent was moored over the wreck which lies a short distance below Port Morris and within a stone's throw of the shore. In a frame structure on the deck of the sloop is a steam engine and other machinery used in submarine work. The diver is lowered to the wreck from a platform on the shore side of the vessel. He made [illegible] descent on Saturday morning for the purpose of making a general survey of the wreck. He found but little left of the old frigate. All that remains is the [illegible] knees and planking [illegible] the copper line. The wreck is covered with a heavy deposit of sand and mud and several large boulders have lodged in her hull.

The Hussar was 106 feet in length [illegible] feet beam and carried thirty-two guns. She arrived in this port with the frigate Mercury and a fleet of merchant vessels on November 23 1780. In the Hussar's treasury were £580 000 gold and on the Mercury were £380 000 making nearly $5,000,000 in all. This treasure was sent over by the British government to pay the forces engaged in waging war on the colonists. Two days afterward the gold brought over by the Mercury was transferred to the Hussar, with which after taking on board seventy American prisoners from the overcrowded hulks in the Wallabout she set sail for New London, Conn. Paul Jones was at the time cruising along the American coast. His feat off Flamborough Head a year before had inspired the commander of the Hussar with a healthy respect for his powers and it was therefore determined to make the voyage by the way of Hell Gate. It was a hazardous undertaking for a vessel of her tonnage but a negro pilot had succeeded a short time before in taking through another frigate. The Hussar attempted the passage with a favoring wind and a high tide, and safely passed the most dangerous points in the channel but with a smooth course already in view the frigate struck heavily on Pot Rock. The swift current swung her around and she drifted helplessly up the stream past Ward's and Randall's Islands making water rapidly. When the vessel once more obeyed her helm she was filling so fast that the commander determined to beach her at the entrance to a marshy cove below Port Morris. This was done and the crew with the assistance of farmers at work near by held her to the shore by passing hawsers around the large trees there. A more dangerous point could not have been selected for the frigate from amid hips hung over a precipice nearly one hundred feet high. When the tide began to fall the strain upon the cables was tremendous. Some parted, others pulled from the ground the trees to which they were attached, when the ship gave a lurch and went bodily over the ledge. Worst of all she carried down with her the seventy hapless wretches chained to her gundeck. The officers and crew escaped.

In 1794 the British government sent over two brigs, and for two summers unsuccessful efforts were made to raise the sunken frigate. One of the brigs foundered while engaged in this work and now lies in thirteen fathoms of water a short distance below the hull of the Hussar. The other was driven off by the American government. Twenty five years elapsed before another effort was made. A company was formed and work was begun in the spring of 1819, but with the clumsy appliances then in vogue no progress was made. One enterprise succeeded another but with a like result. Over $50,000 was expended in constructing a coffer dam which proved too weak to resist the force of the tide. Over twenty years ago a company was formed in Worcester, Mass., called the New England Submarine Company with Horace Barnes as superintendent. This company and its successor the Frigate Hussar Company have prosecuted the work since, except during the two past summers. They have now resumed operations and hope by the use of improved machinery and a new process to get possession of the golden cache buried in the frigate's hull. Mr. Barnes himself superintends the work.

But little money has thus far been taken from the wreck and the coin found are supposed to have been the private hoards of officers and men. In a cabinet at Port Morris are stored human skulls and bones and manacles worn by the ill-fated American captives, together with musket barrels, cannon balls, flints and bullet, pewter plate, &c. The British Museum paid $1,500 for a bronze gun. In the Central Park Museum are other mementoes of the wreck. Obstacles to be overcome are numerous and great. The ship's treasure was located in the run of the vessel. The kentledge (iron) and shingle (stone) ballast have by the action of the water become jointed together in a mass almost as dense as cast iron. This mass overlies and surrounds the treasure and has to be drilled or blasted through. Eternal night reigns around the wreck. Electric lights have failed and owing to the swift tide divers can work only at slack water.

One of the divers engaged for the present season is Mr. Cook of Presque Isle. Mr. Cook is one of the most expert and successful members of his profession. His operations along the Pacific coast have achieved for him a reputation for daring sagacity which has preceded him.

Among the well known divers who have within the past twenty five years worked upon the wreck of the Hussar Daniel W. Joshlyne has probably made the largest number of descents. He has also remained upon the wreck for a longer period than any other diver having on one occasion stayed below for two hours and fifty five minutes. Messrs E. B. Eaton, Thomas O'Neill (deceased), Otis A. Ramsey, Uriah Card and Mr. Whitney are the other divers best remembered.

A REMARKABLE LITTLE MEXICAN—A FIVE POUND DWARF.—The New Orleans *Republican* says that one of the most remarkable human beings ever seen in this country, or perhaps in any other, arrived in that city last week, and is stopping at the St. Charles Hotel with her parents direct from Mexico, and unknown to the American public. This child Lucia Zarate, was born at Vera Cruz and is said to be 12 years old. She is twenty inches high and is said to weigh scarcely more than five pounds. Imagine a French doll walking and talking to you and some idea of her appearance can be had. Standing on a parlor floor her head reaches about to the seat of an ordinary chair and yet her limbs and body are in all respects well proportioned. Mrs. Belknap could get no more than one toe of her foot into the Mexican girl's shoe. Her head, about as big as a man's fist, is well shaped and covered with soft, brown hair.

The only thing out of line with here size is her nose. She has bright black eyes and is intelligent, conversing with a little voice in the language of her parents. She runs and plays about the room as if she enjoyed her little life, and salutes and bids adieu to her guests with evident propriety. In the way of a joke she offered to carry a fat reporter on her back and stooping over asked him to climb upon her shoulders. The little midget will astonish any one who sees her because she is so tiny and so human. Standing by the side of Tom Thumb she would reach his elbow and the General would look like an overgrown and bloated aristocrat. The Lilliputian is to be taken to the Centennial Exposition, and stops here for a few days to consult dress makers about fashionable wardrobes for herself. In the meantime she will hold receptions at the Academy of Music.

The national gait—Investigate.

STATE NEWS.

Androscoggin.

A copy of the Centennial number of the Lewiston Evening *Journal* has been printed on white silk to be framed and preserved for reproduction at the next centennial.

The *Journal* estimates the amount of money expended in Lewiston on the Fourth at $6,000.

Cumberland.

Mrs. Levi Brown of Woodford's Corner has in her possession an original copy of the proclamation for a Day of Thanksgiving and Prayer issued in Massachusetts in the year 1776. It is the first [illegible] proclamation [illegible] government and it is signed by James Bowdoin not as governor but as a member of the council.

[illegible] of Cornish [illegible] Baldwin early Thursday morning [illegible] and was found about [illegible] hung to a tree [illegible] about forty [illegible] unknown.

[illegible] Thompson the oldest Odd Fellow in the country [illegible] Portland on the Fourth. He [illegible] England before the order [illegible] introduced into the United States.

Mr. George [illegible] of Sebago has a pair of hoes that he has worn all the time while at work until he has earned at work by the day and month nine hundred [illegible] doing his own work [illegible] about twenty [illegible]

Franklin.

Lieut. J. T. Porter who was a member of Gen. Custer's staff was a native of Maine and a son of Hon. Jeremy W. Porter of Strong. He was an estimable young man 32 years old and a graduate of West Point. He is reported in the list of killed.

The Farmington *Chronicle* states that quite an excitement has existed in Weld for the past two weeks on account of the small pox [illegible] the authorities found it necessary to take some step to prevent travel between that town and Weld. The *Chronicle* also states that there are about 100 cases of varioloid in Carthage, Weld, Dixfield and Peru.

Kennebec.

On the 1st of the month [illegible] Waltham Mills [illegible] made a reduction of [illegible] in the wages of their operatives. The workmen accept the inevitable [illegible] with good grace.

Waldo.

A sad drowning accident took place in Belfast on Tuesday. A child of Fred S. Croby about fourteen months old while playing on the doorstep of the house fell into a half barrel partly full of water, and although it was discovered in two or three minutes [illegible] life was found to be extinct.

York.

John B. Wedgewood agent in Saco for the Equitable Insurance Company has been missing over a week. He left town with the expressed intention to go to [illegible] and [illegible] has not been heard from. He owes considerable sums of money and it is believed that he [illegible] all the funds he could lay hands on.

Mr. Abiel [illegible] a carpenter fell [illegible] from the upper story of a [illegible] In addition to several minor wounds two ribs [illegible] internal injury [illegible]

BANGOR MARKET.

SATURDAY, July [illegible]

[illegible]

Produce Market.

State Law Regarding Weights and Measures. [illegible]

The weather for the past week has [illegible] very warm interspersed with frequent showers [illegible]

LOOSE HAY [illegible]

LOOSE STRAW shows a little decline selling from $7 to $8 per ton.

PRESSED STRAW maintains its price [illegible] from $8 to $9 per ton.

OATS still continue scarce and bring from 50 to 55 cents per bushel.

BEANS [illegible] yellow eyes [illegible] from $1 60 to $1 75 and home raised pea beans $ [illegible] per bushel.

BUTTER is held back from market somewhat on account of the warm weather but is in quality [illegible] without improvement, selling from 15 to 25 cents and occasionally an extra lot at 30 cents per pound.

EGGS have slackened a trifle in demand with unchanged price of 20 cents on the street.

POTATOES. Old potatoes have almost invariably gone out but the last in market bringing high prices, but this season the thing is reversed, and to-day they are selling on the streets at 35 to 40 cents per bushel and purchasers are not plenty at [illegible]

GREEN PEAS are selling to-day from the market wagons at $1 00 per bushel.

STRAWBERRIES. Field and cultivated strawberries are selling to-day at a range of from 12½ to 15 cents per quart [illegible] 10 cents per pound.

ONIONS. Bermuda onions are selling at $1 per crate of about 50 pounds each as they are imported.

DRIED APPLES are scarce and we should quote the range of price in the street from 10 to 11 and 12 cents per pound according to quality.

CIDER is worth from 40 to 45 cents per gallon per bbl—barrels extra.

HONEY in small boxes, sells on the market from 20 to 25 cents and in pails of bulk from 15 to 20 cents per pound.

SMOKED ALEWIVES. The Penobscot river fish are selling in the streets at $1 10 to $1 25 per hundred.

SALMON. Fresh Salmon are selling from the wagons at 15 to 18 cents per pound.

ROUND HOGS are selling from 8 to 8½ and 9 cents per pound.

FRESH BEEF is plenty in the market and by the side from 5 to 9 and 10 cents per pound would be the range of quotation for street, or market wagon prices.

VEALS are selling from 5 to 8 cents per pound.

MUTTONS are worth from 8 to 10 cents per lb.

SPRING LAMBS are selling from 10 to 12 cents per pound.

WOOL. Fleece wool is selling dull at from 20 to 25 cents per pound.

LAMB SKINS are worth 25 cents each.

VEAL SKINS are worth from 8 to 10 cents per pound.

HIDES are selling at 4½ cents per pound.

COAL for kitchen use is now sold and delivered at $6 50 to $7 00 per ton.

Wanted.

Gentlemen boarders or gentlemen with their wives for several pleasant rooms, at MRS STEVENS, Park Street.

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BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR ME., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1876. VOLUME XLIII---NUMBER 161.

BANGOR

Daily Whig and Courier.

PUBLISHED MORNINGS

At No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge

BY

BOUTELLE & BURR

C A BOUTELLE. BENJ A. BURR

TERMS—$8 00 per year, $4 00 for six months, $2 00 for three months. *Invariably in advance.*

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER

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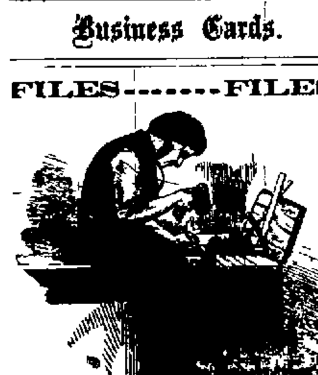
Business Cards.

FILES------FILES.



NOW IS THE TIME to sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand

1000 Dozen Files

and am finishing off 150 Dozen per week which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

and will warrant them equal to any imported. Call and see them.

Old Files Re-Cut, as usual.

JOB COLLETT, - - - Exchange St.

jan1

PLUMBING.

J P GOULD for so long time in the tin roofing and jobbing business in Bangor, having made arrangements to carry on PLUMBING in connection with his other work, announces that he is prepared to make estimates for Plumbing for public and private buildings of every description.

Orders also received [illegible] may8

A. W. WEATHERBEE,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,

LINCOLN, MAINE.

Legal business of all kinds promptly attended to. oct26

MADEMOISELLE BOURDON,

Wishes to announce that, in connection with the usual method of teaching the French language and literature she uses M Sauveur's well known oral method which is particularly advantageous to those who can devote but little time to study.

No 74 Main St.

Residence No. 1 George St.

apr4 tf

CHAS. B. WYMAN & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

WM. McGILVERY & CO.,

Will continue business at the

Marine Railways.

Competent and reliable foremen in each Department. Good wharf and beach room and every facility for doing all kinds of Ship work with economy and dispatch.

SOUTHERN PINE for sale.

apr18

AMERICAN ENAMEL CO'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON Enameled WATER PIPE.

This pipe is enameled under great heat, both inside and out, which gives it a hard jet gloss surface and preserves it from rust or corrosion. S Dana Hayes, State Assayer and Chemist for the State of Massachusetts, says "I commenced the investigation with some doubts about your Enameled Pipe, but the severe tests which I have employed prove that it is perfectly harmless, and possesses great durability, these being the properties of most importance in water pipes."

All sizes of this and plain pipe and fittings constantly on hand, and for sale at lowest market prices.

HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON COMPANY, Oak Street, Bangor, Maine.

Oct. 9, 1875.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY Planing & Moulding Mill,

C. H. BROWN & CO., Proprietors.

MANUFACTURERS OF

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,

—AND—

CORN BROOMS.

Office, No 1 Court St., Bangor, Maine.

OILS.

Ex. W. Lard, Sperm, Whale, Pure Cod and W. V. Lub. Oils, At Lowest Prices.

Frank M. Rowe,

191 EXCHANGE STREET.

FIRST SORT POTASH

For sale low by

F. M. ROWE.

mar20

STORAGE FOR SHINGLES, STORAGE FOR GRAIN, STORAGE FOR BARRELS, STORAGE FOR SLEIGHS, STORAGE FOR FURNITURE.

including at low rates when wanted.

Henry McLaughlin, FRONT STREET.

[illegible]

Newport, June 21. [illegible]

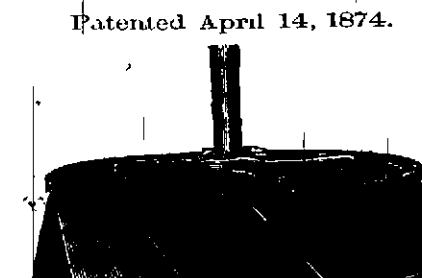
HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON COMPANY,

MACHINISTS AND IRON FOUNDERS,

BANGOR, MAINE,

Manufacturers of T. N. EGERY'S IMPROVED TURBINE WATER WHEEL,

Patented April 14, 1874.



This Water Wheel being of a cone form, gives it advantages over others in utilizing the power of the water.

In Wheels of this class where the buckets are perpendicular the bottom of the Wheel has a tendency to run away from the top since the water acting upon it has a greater head or fall, and consequently more velocity than that acting upon the upper part of the buckets. For instance if the wheel is one foot in heighth from top to bottom, it has been demonstrated that the water at the bottom, having one foot more head, will in passing around a given circle, come out about three feet in advance of the water at the top so that the tendency is to carry the Wheel around in advance of the water which would otherwise act upon the upper portion of the buckets. This is obviated in my wheel by making the top of the Wheel about three feet less in circumference, or what is the same thing, about one foot less in diameter than the bottom, for each foot it is distant from it, and inclining the buckets inward at the top in the same proportion. This causes both top and bottom of the buckets to be acted upon equally by the water.

These Wheels have been proved by actual experiment to be as economical in the use of water for the power obtained, as any made, and we can confidently recommend them as being in all respects equal to any Water Wheel now in use.

Wheels from 48 to 84 inches in diameter made to order at short notice and at lowest market prices.

HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO.

Bangor June 13 1876 d&w

AUCTION! AUCTION!

J. T. RINES & CO. are now offering Dress Silks and Heavy Silks for Ladies' Garments at Great Bargains. Also the best stock of Dress Goods in the State for very low prices. Cottons from the late immense Auction Sales at lower prices than ever known. june3

SUMMER MILLINERY!

We have just returned from market with a new fresh Stock of the Latest Styles in French Chip Hats and Bonnets Fine French Flowers and all the Latest Novelties for Fashionable Trimmings. We shall be pleased to show these very desirable goods, at the Lowest City Prices.

C. W. COFFIN, 19 Main Street.

june2

NOTICE TO THE WORLD AT LARGE!

Sash, Doors and Blinds, at Hard Times Prices.

1000 Doors at $1.00 each.

3000 Window Sash, 40 cents per Window.

1000 Window Blinds, 50 cents per Window.

1500 Windows, Glazed Sash at Cost.

Doors, Window Frames and Shutters, at prices lower than any manufactory in the State. Black Walnut Doors a Specialty.

All who intend to build, please give me a chance to figure.

C. A. WASHBURN.

BANGOR, ME., Near M. C. R.

N B I intend, with honest labor, to compete with the World.

may20 d&w

JOSEPH COFFEY, Practical Plumber,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Bangor that he is prepared to do PLUMBING in all its various branches, in the best workmanlike manner and on the most reasonable terms. Having had twenty two years experience in the business in Boston, he feels confident of giving satisfaction. He keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

Plumbing Material of the Best Quality.

PLEASE GIVE HIM A CALL.

JOSEPH COFFEY, Practical Plumber,

65 EXCHANGE STREET, BANGOR, ME.

june1 eod 3m march1

A Page from History.

In the Spring of 1492, the subscriber while on a fishing excursion with Christopher Columbus, on the banks of the Penobscot, meandered up Hammond Street, and when opposite the Jail concluded he would go no further in that direction, so plucking his trusty jack knife from the folds of his toga, he whittled out the number 36, and hung it on a tree, and there he has been ever since, ready to make or repair to the order of any one, be it the swarthy Indian, the dusky African, or one of Canadian blood, any article of Jewelry they wish in a first class manner. EBEN STEVENS,

jy8 36 Hammond St., Opposite Court House.

EUREKA STOVE COAL.

FOR COOKING PURPOSES.

SOLD ONLY BY

Bacon & Huckins,

COR. HARLOW ST.

—AND—

Kenduskeag Bridge.

may16 eod

THE TOMPKINS COUNTY JUNIOR SULKY RAKE.

Independent Self-Tilting, Independent Hand-Dumping.

The only Completely Controllable Self-Tilting Rake.

A child can operate it with either dump. First-class in every particular, best of teeth; best of material; good workmanship, well finished, capacity for a great variety of work. Has many splendid points. The more it is used the better it is liked. Well worthy the attention of farmers and dealers.

Its teeth are spring steel, tempered in oil, can be raised by the foot-dump to any desired height from the ground, carried any distance and dropped at any instant, same as is done by hand.

It is the only completely controllable self-operating, or wheel-discharging rake.

No unreliable gears, ratchets, clutches, springs, rim-brakes, nor other flimsy traps to get out of repair. Any blacksmith can replace any iron on the rake that is ever liable through accident to break.

Its self-discharging device has no lost motion, and is remarkably simple. It never fails to operate, neither does it conflict with the hand-dump.

It can be operated by the foot alone, leaving both hands free for driving, yet it is a complete hand dumping Rake, at the will of the driver. [illegible] of an agreeable change.

It can be discharged rapidly and easily, by either hand or foot.

Descriptive Circular and Price-list free by mail.

FRED ATWOOD, Winterport, Me., General Agent for New England States.

jue28 [illegible]

FOR SALE.

Several hundred thousand feet [illegible] Boards, also, lot of [illegible]

aug10 [illegible]

Every Variety

—OF—

[illegible]

[illegible] H. S. BROWN,

Dec. 16 eod 16 State Street.

NEW MUSIC! NEW MUSIC!

GOV. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES'

Grand March. A fine portrait. Music of the best. By E. MACK 40 cts

THE SALUTATION!

Our new Church Music book for 1876-77, commends itself at once by the variety, freshness and musical excellence of its contents. By L. O. EMERSON. Single copy, $1 38 Per dozen, $12.00.

Welcome to All Nations,

written by Dr O W HOLMES to Keller's American Hymn, to be sung at July 4th Centennial celebration, Phila. Octavo form for Societies 10 cts

Centennial Hymn, as sung at the Opening of the Exhibition. Words by WHITTIER. Music by PAINE. In Sheet Music 30 cts. Octavo form for Societies 10 cts. Arranged for Orchestra $1 00

Centennial Collection of National Songs. Elegant and attractive volume. Paper 40c. Bds 50c

GOOD NEWS!

GOOD NEWS is the taking name of one of the prettiest and best of Sabbath School Song Books ever made. Send for specimen pages (free) or specimen copy, [35 cts.]

Any Book or Piece sent, post paid for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO. BOSTON.

C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway, New York. J. E. Ditson & Co., Successors to Lee & Walker Phila.

June28 W&Sewly mar13,'6

Judgment of the Public.

During the past five years the public have carefully observed the wonderful cures accomplished from the use of VEGETINE. From its use many an afflicted sufferer has been restored to perfect health, after having expended a small fortune in procuring medical advice and obtaining poisonous mineral medicines.

It is now justly remarked by all classes of people that VEGETINE holds a higher position in the estimation of the public than any other medical compound, and it has won its great reputation and immense demand from actual merit.

Its medical properties are Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic. There is no disease of the human system for which the VEGETINE cannot be used with perfect safety, as it does not contain any metallic or poisonous compound. It is composed exclusively of barks, roots and herbs, it is very pleasant to take every child likes it. It is safe and reliable as the following evidence will show.

VALUABLE EVIDENCE

The following unsolicited testimonial from Rev. O. T. Walker, D. D., formerly pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston, and at present settled in Providence, R. I. must be deemed as reliable evidence. No one should fail to observe that this testimonial is the result of two years experience with the use of VEGETINE in the Rev. Mr. Walker's family who now pronounce it invaluable.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 164 Transit Street.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.

I feel bound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your VEGETINE. My family have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic.

O. T. WALKER, Formerly Pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston.

A Walking Miracle.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—Though a stranger, I want to inform you what VEGETINE has done for me.

Last Christmas Scrofula made its appearance in my system—large running ulcers appearing on me as follows: One on each of my arms, one on my thigh, which extended to the seat, one on my head which eat into the skull bone, one on my left leg which became so bad that two physicians came to amputate the limb though upon consultation concluded not to do so as my whole body was so full of Scrofula. They deemed it advisable to cut the sore which was painful beyond description and there was a quart of matter run from this one sore.

The physicians all gave me up to die, and said they could do no more for me. Both of my legs were drawn up to my seat, and it was thought if I did get up again I would be a cripple for life.

When in this condition I saw VEGETINE advertised and commenced taking it in March, and followed on with it until I had used sixteen bottles, and this morning I am going to plough corn, a well man. All my townsmen say it is a miracle to see me round walking and working.

In conclusion I will add, when I was enduring such great suffering, from that dreadful disease Scrofula, I prayed to the Lord above to take me out of this world, but as VEGETINE has restored to me the blessings of health, I desire more than ever to live that I may be of some service to my fellow men, and I know of no better way to aid suffering humanity than to enclose you this statement of my case with an earnest hope that you will publish it, and it will afford me pleasure to reply to any communication which I may receive therefrom.

I am, sir, very respectfully, WILLIAM PAYN.

Avery, Berrien Co., Mich. July 10 18[illegible]

Reliable Evidence.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, VEGETINE, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise, for I was troubled over 30 years with that dreadful disease, Catarrh and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though I could never breathe any more and VEGETINE has cured me and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so good a medicine as VEGETINE and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak sinking feelings at the stomach and advise everybody to take the VEGETINE, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.

Mrs L. GORE, Cor. Magazine and Walnut sts., Cambridge, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

July8 W&S 1w

FIRE HOSE.

Established 1819

JAMES BOYD & SONS,

The oldest house in America engaged in the manufacture of

HOSE FOR FIRE PURPOSES.

Sole Agents in the New England States for the Seamless Cotton and Linen Hose,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Eureka Fire Hose Company.

We earnestly invite the attention of all parties interested in the purchase of HOSE FOR FIRE PURPOSES, to the treble web (EUREKA), and double web (PARAGON), Seamless and rubber lined

COTTON HOSE,

Manufactured by the EUREKA FIRE HOSE COMPANY, and for which we have the exclusive agency in the New England States. The durability of Cotton for hose purposes is well known. *It is not an experiment.* It combines lightness, strength and durability in a remarkable degree, and has sufficient thickness (one quarter of an inch) to endure the roughest usage. *The Fire Department of New York City has adopted this Hose,* having about 40,000 feet of it in service. Boston has 20,000 feet, New Bedford about 10,000 feet, 1,900 ft. of which has been in service 16 years. The cities of Lynn, Newburyport, Fall River Taunton and Hartford have been supplied by us with COTTON HOSE.

Descriptive circulars, samples and prices furnished on application. We are manufacturers of the

Boston Standard Leather Leading Hose AND *Boyd's Patent Riveted Cotton Hose.*

Call at No 9 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON when seeking the BEST FIRE HOSE in the market.

JAMES BOYD & SONS.

may31 eodim

THE NEW CABLE.

We have received direct from the Staffordshire Potteries, twenty five Crates of the New Cable Shape

WHITE GRANITE, or STONE CHINA WARE

of every variety.

This is the latest and most desirable pattern in the market, and the Ware of *superior quality,* and will be sold at

Importers' Lowest Prices.

Our old patterns Stone China will be sold at a great reduction from regular prices to close out.

A Dinner Set of 100 pieces for $[illegible]

A large Stock of Porcelain-lined Cap Fruit Jars, at *lowest* prices, wholesale and retail.

Agents for the Gardiner Stone Ware.

J. S. RICKER & CO.

Importers of Crockery and French China Ware,

No. 3 Main Street.

june27 dtf

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, May Term, A. D 1876.

Pamelia R. Mayo and Joseph K. Mayo, named Executors in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of James Mayo, late of Hampden, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate.

ORDERED, [illegible]

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

33

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS

R. H. EDDY.

Solicitor of Patents.

For Inventions, Trade Marks and Designs,

No 76 State St., opposite Kilby St., Boston.

After an extensive practice of upwards of thirty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Assignments, and all papers for Patents executed on reasonable terms with despatch. Researches made to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHARLES MASON Comm'r of Patents."

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a man *more competent and trustworthy* and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office.

EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents."

"Mr R. H. EDDY has made for me over THIRTY applications for Patents, having been successful in almost every case. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges.

JOHN TAGGART."

Boston, Jan. 1, 1876. 1yr S&w

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, June Term, A. D 1876.

Upon the petition of Eliza A. Brooks, widow of Jonathan C. Brooks, late of Charleston, in said county, deceased, for an Allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed.

ORDERED, That said widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy. Attest: AMBROSE C FLINT, Register.

37

Administratrix' Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that she has been duly appointed and has taken upon herself the trust of Administratrix of the estate of

JAMES GARLAND, late of Carmel,

in the county of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to her.

CATHERINE GARLAND, Adm'x.

Carmel, May 30, 1876. 37

Administrator's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and has taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

PETER [illegible], late of Carmel,

in the county of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased [illegible]

JOHN N HILL, Adm'r.

Newburgh, June 27, 1876. 37

Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1834—Weekly, 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion	$1 00
For one square, two insertions	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily	1 50
For one square one week	2 00
Each week's continuance	75
For half square, one time	75
For half square three times	1 00
For half square one week	1 25
Each week's continuance	40
For one square, in Weekly three times	1 50
Each week's continuance	25

SPECIAL NOTICES

$2 50 per square for first week—$1 00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of Special Notices.

Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two thirds price; *two times a week,* one-half price; *one time a week* one third price.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated will be continued until otherwise ordered.

All transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of Business Notices 10 cents per line, each insertion for solid matter and 15 cents per line for leaded.

TRAINING-SHIPS IN THE NAVY

A PLAN TO FURNISH INTELLIGENT SEAMEN FOR OUR FLEETS

The following article setting forth the importance of the system of training ships established for our Naval Service, is from the pen of Commander Arthur R. Yates, U S N Commanding U S Frigate Sabine, himself one of the most accomplished and gallant of the young officers who shared in the grand achievements of Farragut during the late Rebellion. We copy the article from the Portsmouth *Chronicle* as of interest in this section which has furnished so many sailors for our Navy and our Commerce.

NAVAL TRAINING SHIPS

The necessity of adopting some system by which the Navy can be supplied with trained American seamen has long been recognized by all of those familiar with its needs and desirous of its efficiency.

Before the Rebellion apprentices were enlisted to serve until twenty-one years of age and a certain number of them were assigned to each cruising vessel. Many of these apprentices are now in the Navy, and are without any exception, a credit to the service. The Rebellion broke up this system, which was good as far as it was carried out, but the instructions to the commanding officers were not definite enough to produce the best results.

After the Rebellion, the apprentice system was again started. The U S Frigate Sabine was commissioned and, with her headquarters in Long Island Sound, was soon the home of five hundred boys. The inducements held out to the boys enlisting at that time were too great to be realized but by a very few. They were, that at the end of a given time a number of the brightest would be sent to the Naval Academy and that Navigation and seamanship would be taught the boys on board ship, so that on arriving at the age of twenty-one, any bright or ordinary intelligent boy would be competent to navigate and sail a ship. The result of these inducements, that could not be realized by the very great majority, was to create dissatisfaction not only among the boys, but also among their parents, many of whom were from the higher classes of society and took this method of gratifying their sons desire to go to sea, each one expecting, *of course,* that his or her son would be the one selected to go to Annapolis. The system failed, because too little could be accomplished in proportion to what was promised.

The necessity was never greater than at the present time to create a body of trained seamen to man our national war vessels. The merchant marine is almost destitute of good seamen steam and "fore-and-afters" are not good agents to produce them. At the breaking out of the Rebellion our merchant marine had a personnel of officers and men superior to that of any in the world and our Navy drawing heavily upon it was able to accomplish the assigned task. This source being now closed the Navy must turn to Congress for relief or rely upon the seafaring class of every nation that may be picked up in seaports, some of them of the lowest class morally and physically, seamen only in name, ready to fight against us for our country, disgracing at every opportunity the ship in which they serve and the country whose flag it flies, driving from the service those good, faithful seamen still left, whose proverbial patriotism and sterling qualities have endeared them to the American people.

Fortunately, the law is still in force authorizing the enlistment of apprentices, and the present Chief of the Bureau of Recruiting about one year ago, gave directions that the frigate "Minnesota" at New York, the frigate Sabine at Portsmouth N H and the receiving ships at Boston, Philadelphia, and Mare Island, Cal should commence the enlistment of boys between sixteen and seventeen years of age. The boys to be trained in all the duties of a man-of-war seaman, and also given the amount of education that would render them capable of being intelligent citizens, and afford a foundation to those ambitious enough to aim for the position of warrent officers in the Navy, or for more lucrative ones in the merchant marine, or on shore.

After a service of a year on board of the training ships, to be transferred to regular cruisers. The boys while enlisted as apprentices and before they reach the age of twenty one can be rated as seamen and as petty officers, and receive the corresponding pay of those rated. If they are injured or contract any disease, in the line of duty they are entitled to the benefits of a pension. If they receive an honorable discharge at twenty-one they will be entitled to three months extra pay of their rating when discharged, provided they enlist for three years within three months from the date of such discharge.

There appears to be an erroneous impression in the country that the Navy is a good place for a boy of incorrigible habits at home. There was never a greater mistake. Boys who are depraved, are worthless wherever they are placed, and in no place more so, than where the qualities necessary for a reliable and faithful government seamen are of as high, if not of a higher character, as for those of any respectable trade or occupation on shore.

People on shore, especially in our seaport towns, see the worst phase of our government seaman's character. After a confinement of two or three months to the narrow limits of a ship, they go on shore in port where they are not personally known. They feel exhilarated in their freedom, and, led by their joyous impulses, indulge in excess that brings upon them the pity and sympathy of those who know their value, and the contempt of those who fail to appreciate it from ignorance or indifference.

The aim of the present system is to improve the character of our man-of-war seaman, to make him feel that he has a right to a place in respectable society, and that as long as he respects himself others will respect him; to look upon the Navy as his home and to feel that there is no higher calling than to serve one's country faithfully and creditably. To this end no boy is enlisted without inquiries being first made into his previous history, and no boy who is found to be morally depraved, who has been an inmate of a reform school, or a criminal of any kind, is accepted. No boy can be enlisted without his and the written consent of his parents or guardian. The treatment on board the training ships is calculated to form habits of discipline. The strictest and most minute instructions are given by the Chief of the Bureau regarding [illegible] are received, and they are permitted to attend the church in which they have been [illegible] may be chosen, by their parents.

The old idea in the Navy that a sailor is better off on board ship, is exploded. The sailor is human, and the water not his native element. The plan now pursued in the Navy is to classify the ship's company in conduct. Those worthy of the privilege can visit the shore whenever the duties of the ship will permit. Notwithstanding the ill-natured and ignorant remarks of some persons, the treatment of seamen in the Navy is anything but cruel. An officer that should strike a man or boy would lose in a great measure his authority, and render himself almost certain of trial by court-martial. Every punishment inflicted on board a United States man-of-war is reported to the Secretary of the Navy at the end of each quarter, and the punishments that a commanding officer can inflict are strictly defined by law.

The object of this article is to bring to the kindly notice of the inhabitants of this section of the country, the efforts being made in their midst toward, and the great necessity of, restoring to the Navy the character of those brave, old sailors, whose devotion to their country and indomitable courage have carried our flag with honor and glory amid the snows of the Arctic, under the suns of the Tropics, and above the din and roar of battle,—those who on the forecastle have vied with the officer on the quarter-deck, in efforts to shed lustre on the service and in the honorable strife have proved themselves peers of the most worthy.

OUR NATIONAL OUTLOOK

[From the Lewiston Journal]

There is a decided contrast between the picture of our Centennial civilization as drawn by Gov. Tilden in his speech before the Jackson Corps at Albany last Friday evening and the utterances of the principal Centennial orators Tuesday. Gov Tilden said:

"At last we are reaching the worst condition of the countries of the Old World. The government no longer exists for the people, the people exist only for the government. Our Centennial product is the wrongs, license and evils, to escape which our ancestors abandoned their homes in the Old World, and planted themselves in a wilderness."

Mr Evarts carefully worded picture was as follows:—

"The spirit of the nation is at the highest—its triumph over the inborn inbred perils of the Constitution has chased away all fears, justified all hopes and with universal joy we greet this day. We have not proved unworthy of a great ancestry, we have had the virtue to uphold what they so firmly established. With these proud possessions of the past with powers matured, with principles settled, with habits formed, the nation passes as it were from preparatory growth to responsible development of character and the steady performance of duty. With a just deference to the age, the power, the greatness of the other nations of the earth, we do not fear to appeal to the opinion of mankind whether as we point to our land, our people and our laws, the contemplation should not inspire us with a lover's enthusiasm for our country."

The Rev Dr Storrs was quite as hopeful of our situation, saying:

"I scout the thought that we as a people are worse than our fathers. There has never been a time—not here alone, in any country—when the fierce light of incessant inquiry blazing on men in public life would not have brought out such forces of evil as we have seen, or when the condemnation which followed the discovery would have been sharper. And it is among my deepest convictions that with all which has happened to debase and debauch it, the nation at large was never before more mentally vigorous or morally sound than it is to-day."

Mr Charles Francis Adams who is never in danger of being carried away from a strict interpretation of affairs by the enthusiasm of any occasion, said:

"I will not deny that many of the events that have happened since our escape from the last great peril indicate more forcibly than I care to admit some decline from that high standard of moral and political purity to which we have ever before been distinguished. The adoration of Mammon, described by the poet as the least erected spirit that fell from heaven for even in heaven his looks and thoughts were always downward bent, has done something to impair the glory earned by all our preceding sacrifices. For myself, while sincerely mourning the mere possibility of stain touching our garments I feel not the less certainty that the heart of the people remains as sound as ever."

We might make other quotations of a similar character. Our Centennial year has not come in a time of great prosperity. There has been long depression in business affairs, and there have been many public evils to escape which would have been cause for additional thanksgiving. But it is a hopeful sign of the strength of government by the people that men like Evarts and Storrs and Adams stand ready to give thanks for our present position and to assert their faith in the hopeful assurances of our future.

GREAT SHOP-KEEPERS

In *Scribner* for July, Dr Holland says that A T Stewart's "business was one which he did not do, and could not do, without a depressing influence upon all who were dependent upon the same business for a livelihood. His great establishment was a shadow that hung over all the others in the town. The man with ten or twenty thousand dollars, the man with a hundred thousand dollars, the man with one thousand dollars, each, alike, was obliged to compete with this man, who had millions outside of the necessities of his enormous business. The hosier, the hatter, the woman in her thread and-needle shop, the milliner, the glove-dealer, the carpet-dealer, the upholsterer, all were obliged to compete with Stewart. If he had followed a single line of business, it would have been different, but he followed all lines. Wherever he saw a profit to be made, in any line of business that was at all congruous with dry goods, he made it. He thus became a formidable competitor with half the shop-keepers in New-York. His capital made it possible for him to ruin men by the turn of his hand,—to fix prices at which everybody was obliged to sell at whatever loss. However proud the New Yorker may have been of his wonderful establishment,—and there is no doubt that it was pretty universally regarded with pride,—it is easy now to see, in this period of unexampled depression, that our business men at large would be in a much better condition if that establishment had never existed. If all the money that has gone to swell his useless estate had been divided among small dealers, hundreds of stores, now idle, would be occupied, and multitudes of men now in straitened circumstances, would be comparatively prosperous.

"But it is said that he employed a great many people. Yes, he did, but did he pay them well? Would they not have been better paid in the employ of others? The necessity of his position, and his ambition, compelled him to pay small prices. The great mass of those who served him worked hard for the bread that fed them, and the clothes that covered them. The public bought cheaply; the outside dealers suffered, the employes laid up no money, and Mr Stewart got rich. Under the circumstances, and under the necessities of the case, was it desirable that he should get rich? We think not, and we think that the final result of this great shop-keeping success is deplorable in every way. It has absorbed the prosperities of a great multitude of men and women. New York would be richer, happier, more comfortable, more healthy in all its business aspects, if the great store at Tenth street had never been built. Five hundred men who [illegible] savings for a rainy day, are certainly better for a city than a single Stewart, who absorbs their business and leaves them in distress."

SUNKEN TREASURE

WORK AT THE WRECK OF THE BRITISH FRIGATE HUSSAR—NEARLY FIVE MILLION DOLLARS AT THE BOTTOM OF THE EAST RIVER—A RELIC OF 1780

[From the N. Y. Herald]

Work upon the wreck of the British frigate Hussar sunk in the East River during the Revolutionary war has been resumed, after the suspension of three years. On Thursday last the sloop Tent was moored over the wreck, which lies a short distance below Port Morris and within a stone's throw of the shore. In a frame structure on the deck of the sloop is a steam engine and other machinery used in submarine work. The diver is lowered to the wreck from a platform on the shoreside of the vessel. He made his first descent on Saturday morning for the purpose of making a general survey of the wreck. He found but little left of the old frigate. All that remains is the [illegible] keel, some knees and planking below the copper line. The wreck is covered with a heavy deposit of sand and mud, and several large boulders have lodged in her hull.

The Hussar was 206 feet in length, 38 feet beam, and carried thirty two guns. She arrived in this port with the frigate Mercury and a fleet of merchant vessels on November 23 1780. In the Hussar's treasury were £680 000 gold and on the Mercury were £380 000 making nearly $5,000,000 in all. This treasure was sent over by the British government to pay the forces engaged in waging war on the colonists. Two days afterward the gold brought over by the Mercury was transferred to the Hussar, with which after taking on board seventy American prisoners from the overcrowded hulks in the Wallabout, she set sail for New London Conn. Paul Jones was at the time cruising along the American coast. His feat off Flamborough Head a year before had inspired the commander of the Hussar with a healthy respect for his powers, and it was therefore determined to make the voyage by the way of Hell Gate. It was a hazardous undertaking for a vessel of her tonnage but the negro pilot had succeeded a short time before in taking through another frigate. The Hussar attempted the passage with a favoring wind and a high tide and safely passed the most dangerous points in the channel but with a smooth course already in view the frigate struck heavily on Pot Rock. The swift current swung her around and she drifted, helplessly up the stream past Ward's and Randall's Islands, making water rapidly. When the vessel once more obeyed her helm she was filling so fast that the commander determined to beach her at the entrance to a marshy cove below Port Morris. This was done and the crew with the assistance of farmers at work near by, held her to the shore by passing hawsers around the large trees there. A more dangerous point could not have been selected for the frigate from amidships hung over a precipice nearly one hundred feet high. When the tide began to fall the strain upon the cables was tremendous. Some parted, others pulled from the ground the trees to which they were attached, when the ship gave a lurch and went bodily over the ledge. Worst of all she carried down with her the seventy hapless wretches chained to her gundeck. The officers and crew escaped.

In 1794 the British government sent over two brigs, and for two summers unsuccessful efforts were made to raise the sunken frigate. One of the brigs foundered while engaged in this work and now lies in thirteen fathoms of water a short distance below the hull of the Hussar. The other was driven off by the American government. Twenty five years elapsed before another effort was made. A company was formed and work was begun in the spring of 1819, but with the clumsy appliances then in vogue no progress was made. One enterprise succeeded another but with a like result. Over $50 000 was expended in constructing a coffer dam which proved too weak to resist the force of the tide. Over twenty years ago a company was formed in Worcester Ma called the New England Submarine Company with Horace Barnes as superintendent. This company and its successor the Frigate Hussar Company have prosecuted the work since, excepting during the three past summers. They have now resumed operations and hope by the use of improved machinery and a new process to gain possession of the gold treasure in the frigate's hull. Mr Barnes still superintends the work.

But little money has thus far been taken from the wreck and the coin found are supposed to have been the private hoards of officers and men. In a stable at Fort Morris are stored human skulls and bones and manacles worn by the ironed American captives together with musket barrels, cannon balls, flints and bullets, pewter plates &c. The British Museum paid $1 500 for a bronze gun. In the Central Park Museum are other mementoes of the wreck. Obstacles to be overcome are numerous and great. The ship's treasure was located in the run of the vessel. The kentledge (iron) and shingle (stone) ballast have by the action of the water become jointed together in a mass almost as dense as cast iron. This mass overlies and surrounds the treasure and has to be drilled or blasted through. Eternal night reigns around the wreck. Electric lights have failed, and owing to the swift tides divers can work only at slack water.

One of the divers engaged for the present season is Mr Cook of Presque Isle. Mr. Cook is one of the most expert and successful members of his profession. His operations along the Pacific coast have achieved for him a reputation for daring sagacity which has preceded him.

Among the well known divers who have within the past twenty five years worked upon the wreck of the Hussar Daniel W Joshlyne has probably made the largest number of descents. He has also remained upon the wreck for a longer period than any other diver, having on one occasion stayed below for two hours and fifty five minutes. Messrs E B Eaton, Thomas O'Neill (deceased), Otis A Ramsey, Uriah Card and Mr Whitney are the other divers best remembered.

A REMARKABLE LITTLE MEXICAN—A FIVE POUND DWARF.—The New Orleans *Republican* says that one of the most remarkable human beings ever seen in this country, or perhaps in any other arrived in that city last week, and is stopping at the St Charles Hotel with her parents direct from Mexico, and unknown to the American public. This child Lucia Zarate, was born at Vera Cruz and is said to be 12 years old. She is twenty inches high and is said to weigh scarcely more than five pounds. Imagine a French doll walking and talking to you and some idea of her appearance can be had. Standing on a parlor floor her head reaches about to the seat of an ordinary chair, and yet her limbs and body are in all respects well proportioned. Mrs Belknap could get no more than one toe of her foot into the Mexican girl's shoe. Her head, about as big as a man's fist, is well shaped and covered with soft, brown hair.

The only thing out of line with her size is her nose. She has bright, black eyes and is intelligent, conversing with a little voice in the language of her parents. She runs and plays about the room as if she enjoyed her little life, and salutes and bids adieu to her guests with evident propriety. In the way of a joke she offered to carry a fat reporter on her back and stooping over asked him to climb upon her shoulders. The little midget will astonish any one who sees her because she is so tiny and so human. Standing by the side of Tom Thumb she would reach his elbow, and the General would look like an overgrown and bloated aristocrat. The Lilliputian is to be taken to the Centennial Exposition, and stops here for a few days to consult [illegible] dressmakers about fashionable wardrobe for herself. In the meantime she will hold receptions at the Academy of Music.

The national gait—Investigate

STATE NEWS.

Androscoggin

A copy of the Centennial number of the Lewiston Evening *Journal* has been printed on white silk to be framed and preserved for reproduction at the next centennial.

The *Journal* estimates the amount of money expended in Lewiston on the Fourth at $50 000.

Cumberland

Mrs. Levi Brown of Woodford's Corner has in her possession an original copy of the proclamation for a Day of Public Thanksgiving and Prayer issued in Massachusetts in the year 1776. It is the first thanksgiving proclamation ever issued by that government and it is signed by James Bowdoin not as governor but as a member of Council.

[illegible] Pulsifer of Cornish [illegible] Baldwin early Thursday morning, July 6th and was found about [illegible] hanging to a tree in [illegible] He was about forty years old and unmarried. [illegible]

[illegible] Thompson, the oldest Odd Fellow in this State [illegible] marched in the procession at Portland on the Fourth. He [illegible] in England before this order was introduced into the United States.

Mr George Smith of Sebago has a pair of horses that [illegible] have worn all the time while at work until he has earned at work [illegible] months, nine hundred and [illegible] besides doing his own work [illegible] about twenty six months.

Franklin

Lieut. J. L. Porter who was a member of Gen. Custer's staff was a native of [illegible] and a son of Hon. [illegible] of Strong. He was a fine looking young man 32 years old and a graduate of West Point. He is reported in the list of killed.

The Farmington *Chronicle* says that quite an excitement has existed in Weld for the past two weeks on account of the small pox [illegible] and the municipal authorities found it necessary to take some steps to prevent travel between that town and Weld. The *Chronicle* also states that there are about 100 cases of varioloid in Carthage, Weld, Dixfield and Peru.

Kennebec

On the [illegible] month the Winthrop Mills Company made a reduction of [illegible] per cent in the wages of their operatives. The workmen accept the inevitable situation with good grace.

Waldo

A sad drowning accident took place in Belfast on [illegible]. A child of Fred S. Crosby about fourteen months old while playing on the door steps of the house fell into a half barrel partly full of water and although it was discovered in two or three minutes and apply [illegible] immediately all of life was found to be extinct.

York

John B. Wedgewood agent in Saco for the Equitable Insurance Company has been missing over a week. He left town with the expressed intention to go into the country [illegible] which time he has not been heard from. He owes considerable sums of money and it is believed that he has absconded with all the funds he could lay hand on.

Mr Abraham [illegible] a carpenter fell Wednesday from the upper stage of a 2000 ton ship in the yard of N. T. [illegible] at Kennebunk, a distance of 32 feet. In addition to several minor wounds two ribs and the breast bone appeared dislocated [illegible] internal injury [illegible]

BANGOR MARKET

SATURDAY, Jul [illegible]

[illegible]

Produce Market

State Law Regarding Weights and Measures. A [illegible] of salt shall contain [illegible] bushel. The standard weight of a bushel of beans shall be [illegible] potatoes, wheat, beets, [illegible] [illegible] of barley and buckwheat [illegible] pounds [illegible] measure [illegible] agreement.

The weather for the past week has continued warm and depressed with frequent showers [illegible] vegetation of all kinds has responded with cheerful alacrity to [illegible]. During the week the Republic [illegible] triumphal of its centennial growth [illegible] good season [illegible]

LOOSE HAY comes to market plentifully [illegible] of the [illegible] for which the [illegible] somewhat [illegible] from $[illegible] to $[illegible] per ton.

LOOSE STRAW shows a limited stock selling from $7 to $8 per ton.

PRESSED STRAW [illegible] figures of from $8 to $9 per ton.

OATS still continue scarce and bring from 50 to [illegible] cents per bushel.

BEANS are [illegible] from $1 50 to $1 [illegible], and home raised pea beans $[illegible] per bushel.

BUTTER is held back from market somewhat on account of the warm weather but as to quality and price is without improvement, selling from 15 to [illegible] cents and occasionally an extra lot at 20 cents per pound.

EGGS [illegible] in demand [illegible] unchanged price [illegible] on the streets.

POTATOES. Old potatoes have almost invariably gone out [illegible]—the last in market bringing [illegible] prices but this season the thing is reversed [illegible] to-day they are selling on the streets at 75 to [illegible] cents per bushel and purchasers are not plenty at these low figures.

GREEN PEAS are selling to-day from the market [illegible] $1 [illegible] per bushel.

STRAWBERRIES. Field and cultivated strawberries are selling to-day at a range of from 12 to [illegible] cents per quart box and the field berries at [illegible] 10 cents per pound.

ONIONS. Bermuda onions are selling at $1 per crate of about 30 pounds each [illegible] they are in [illegible]

DRIED APPLES are scarce, and we should quote the range of price in the street from 10 to 11 and 12 cents per pound according to quality.

CIDER is worth from 20 to 25 cents per gallon per bbl—barrels extra.

HONEY in small boxes, sell on the market from 20 to 25 cents and in pails of bulk from 15 to 20 cents per pound.

SMOKED ALEWIVES. The Penobscot river fish are selling in the streets at $1 10 to $1 [illegible] per hundred.

SALMON. Fresh Salmon are selling from the wagons at [illegible] cents per pound.

ROUND HOGS are selling from 8 to 8½ and 9 cents per pound.

FRESH BEEF is plenty in the market and by the side from 5 to 9 and 10 cents per pound. We would be the range of quotation for street, or market wagon prices.

VEALS are selling from 5 to 8 cents per pound.

MUTTONS are worth from [illegible] to 10 cents per lb.

SPRING LAMBS are selling from 10 to 12 cents per pound.

WOOL. Fleece wool is selling dull at from 20 to 25 cents per pound.

LAMB SKINS are worth 35 cents each.

VEAL SKINS are worth from 9 to 10 cents per pound.

HIDES are selling at 4½ cents per pound.

COAL for kitchen use is now sold and delivered at $6 50 to $7 00 per ton.

Wanted.

Gentlemen boarders, or gentlemen with their wives for several pleasant rooms, at

1ebs MRS STEVENS', Park Street.

(Written for the Whig and Courier.)

SONG OF THE REFORMED.

BY GEORGE W. SNOW.

Comrades! Out from perils dire—
Fire! dread conflicts, girt with fire
Fiercer than, where cannon booming,
Iron their deadly iron hail—
We have come—and more are coming
Fast upon our trail

Comrades! Broken is the spell
Which on all our manhood fell,
When the poison-cup of madness
To our lips the Demon pressed,
As the nectar-draught of gladness—
Cure for all unrest.

Comrades! We are soldiers now—
Soldiers, under solemn vow
'Gainst the fiends of Rum's Gehenna,
Firmly, we are pledged to stand
Rally, then, around our banner,
With strong heart and hand!

Comrades! With a sleepless eye
Guard your lines! Our foe is nigh—
Ever nigh, in ambush waiting—
From which, when we're off our guard,
Jolly of our safety prating,
Springs he like the pard!

Comrades! Not with sudden blow
Can we hope to crush our foe—
But within our breast-works keeping
Watch and ward, are we secure.—
Only vigilance unsleeping
Makes our safety sure.

Comrades! We have felt his power—
Known too well what 'tis to cower
'Neath Rum's scorpion lashes!
Shall we be his slaves again?—
Let Delirium's lightning flashes
Scorch us,—heart and brain?

Comrades, never! Fight it through,
Bravely, 'gainst the Demon crew!
Every hour is nearer bringing
The glad day of victory,
When, from vale and hill top ringing
Shall go forth—all true hearts thrilling,
That glad shout—"We are free!"

ADAMS BROS.

Introduce this day their new style of

GENTLEMEN'S

White Dress Hat.

This Hat is something new and very stylish.

We also call attention to a full line of New Styles in

Straw Hats,
Manilla Hats,
Panama Hats.

ALSO,

CARRIAGE UMBRELLAS,
CARRIAGE MATS,
AND
HAMMOCKS,

which we offer at such remarkable low prices, that it will cause a

REVOLUTION

when compared with the prices of other dealers

ADAMS BROS.,
5 Kenduskeag Bridge.

June24

CENTENNIAL MEMORIAL
OF
AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE

First Class Agents wanted to introduce this great work in all the cities and counties of Maine. Liberal terms and exclusive territory given. It sells rapidly. Send for circulars and terms.
BOSTON PUBLISHING CO.,
June23 No 38 Federal St, Boston

New Book by the Author of Madge.
THE FORTUNES OF MISS FOLLEN,
By MRS. GODWIN TALCOTT,
RECEIVED BY
D. BUGBEE & CO.
may31 d&w

REFRIGERATORS!
THE PEERLESS REFRIGERATOR
is the BEST and CHEAPEST Refrigerator in the market.
FOR SALE ONLY AT
G. W. Merrill & Co's
FURNITURE WARE ROOMS,
NOS. 56 AND 58 MAIN STREET.
may25 d&w

CURTIS,
No. 2 Strickland's Block
KENDUSK'E BRIDGE,
HAS THE
Largest and Best Variety of
BOOTS AND SHOES
Ever offered in Bangor, and at prices that do not fail to please

Ladies' French Kid Button, box-toes,
Am. Kid Button, all widths and prices.
French Kid Low Button, all widths.
American Kid Low Button, Opera toes.
Good Fr Kid Button, C, C 1-2 and D, only 3.50
Im. Fr. Kid Low Button, all widths.
Croquet Slippers, all styles, widths & prices.
Children's Boots & Shoes, every variety & color.
Ladies' Silk Umbrellas.
Ladies' Sun Umbrellas.
Gent's Fine Shoes, all styles and widths.

THIN HATS.
Latest styles in Manilla and Canton Straw, Blue, Brown and White All these goods are offered at very Low Prices. Call and judge for yourselves.
F. A. CURTIS.
june22

$10 to $500. invested in Wall Street often leads to fortune. A Pamphlet book, entitled "Men and Means of Wall St." explains everything.
Sent Free. JOHN HECKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
sept1 eod1y*

CAUTION.
I, E. H. Hall, forbid all persons trusting any one, on my account without a written order from me.
E. H. HALL.
Bangor, June 29, 1876. 6w*

Campaign Flags!
CURRIER & COOK
Foot of Exchange Street,
Have constantly on hand and manufacture to order Banners, Badges and Flags.

A true copy. Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, June Term, A. D. 1876.
The Commissioners appointed by said Court to set off Dower to Alvira Dennis, widow of Taylor Dennis, late of Bangor, by said county, deceased, on the third Monday of June last, have filed their return of the Warrant to them issued for that purpose, together with their doings thereon.
Ordered, That public notice be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be accepted and approved.
JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy—Attest
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Administrator's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed, and has taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of
HENRY NADO, late of Oldtown,
in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to him
ALEXANDER NADO, Admr.
Oldtown, May 31, 1876. 28

State of Maine.
PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, June Term, A. D. 1876.
Simon P Marden and Daniel B. Chase, named Executors in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Daniel Chase, late of Charleston, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate.
Ordered, That said Executors give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.
JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy—Attest
27 AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register

State of Maine.
PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, June Term, A. D. 1876.
Upon the petition of Betsey A. Weymouth, widow of Mark G Weymouth, late of Lakeville Plantation, in said County, deceased, for an allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed.
Ordered, That said widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted
JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge
A true copy—Attest
27 AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

NON-RESIDENT TAXES
In the Town of Kenduskeag, County of Penobscot, for the Year 1875.
The following list of taxes on real estate of non resident owners in the town of Kenduskeag, for the year 1875, in bills committed to B. F. Higgins, Collector of said town, on the 1st day of May, 1875, has been returned by him to me, as remaining unpaid on the first day of May, 1876, by his certificate of that date, and now remains unpaid, and notice is hereby given that if the said taxes and interest and charges are not paid into the treasury of said town within eighteen months from the date of the commitment of the said bills, so much of the real estate taxed as will be sufficient to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will, without further notice, be sold at public auction, at the store of F. E. Batchelder in said town, on Thursday, the sixteenth day of November, A. D. 1876, at two o'clock in the afternoon

To whom taxed and description	Value	Tax
Nelson Boynton or unknown, part of lot 3, Range 11, 20 acres,	$130	$2 08
H. J. Hunter unknown, part of lot 3, Range 11, 20 acres,	150	2 08
John S. Kelsar or unknown, house & barn, part of lot 48, E. 1, 12 acres,	350	5 76
John S. Kelsar or unknown, north east corner, part of lot 48, E. 6, 16 acres,	50	88
Nancy F. Tilton or unknown, house lot, part of lot 1, Range 8,	500	4 75
Heirs of S. B. Harriman or unknown, part of lot 20, 22 acres,	100	2 40
A. Webber or unknown, 2 houses and mill, part of lots 55 and 71, 16 acres,	800	12 80
W. H. H. Stackpole or unknown, part of lot 72, 234 acres,	300	4 80
W. H. H. Stackpole or unknown, part of lot 62, 147 acres,	100	1 60
W. H. H. Stackpole or unknown, part of lot 66, Meadow lot, 52 acres,	250	3 60
W. H. H. Stackpole or unknown, part of lot 66, Stearns lot, 15 acres,	125	2 00
W. H. H. Stackpole or unknown, part of lot 68, Jackson house and lot,	50	80
W. H. H. Stackpole or unknown, part of lot 1, late homestead, 10—	550	8 80

F. D. JENKINS,
Treasurer of Kenduskeag.
Kenduskeag, July 3, 1876 3w28

State of Maine.
PENOBSCOT, ss Court of Probate, June Term, 1876
Accounts having been filed for settlement in estates of—
WILLIAM H SIMPSON, Newburgh,
Charles D Simpson, admr with will annexed,
RUFUS BOOKS, Clifton,
John B. and Geo F Books, Adm'rs,
JAMES POTTER, Springfield,
Clark C Potter, Adm'r,
SARAH E McLURE, Bradford, (private acct of Adm'r) Albion W Dudley, Adm'r,
PHEBE BRACKETT, Hermon,
Daniel Atkins, Ex'r,
WILLIAM COLLINS, Bradley,
Mary Collins, Adm'x,
DIONYSIA HILL, Bangor,
Franklin A Wilson, Ex'r,
JEFFERSON CHAMBERLAIN, Brewer,
Albert G Wakefield, Adm'r,
EPHRAIM SILLA, Alton
John A Blanchard, Ex'r,
ORDERED, That said Accountants give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published once a week three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier and one insertion in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, newspapers published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed
JOHN E GODFREY, Judge
A true copy,—Attest
28 AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Administrator's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed, and has taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of
HANNAH C NORTON, late of Bangor,
in the county of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to him
ADDISON P GOULD, Adm'r
Bangor, June 27, 1876. 28

State of Maine.
PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, June Term, A D 1876
Upon the petition of Lucy A Work, widow of Peter C. Work, late of Carmel, in said County, deceased, that the administration of the estate of said deceased may be granted to John J Hill of Newburgh, in said County,
ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order thereon to be published once a week three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, citing them to appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.
JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge
A true copy—Attest
28 AMBROSE C FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.
PENOBSCOT, ss Court of Probate, June Term, A. D. 1876.
The Commissioners of Insolvency on the estate of Taylor Dennis, late of Bangor, having made return of the Warrant to them issued for this purpose, together with their doings thereon,
Ordered, That public notice be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published once a week three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be accepted and approved
JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge
A true copy—Attest
28 AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:
The undersigned, Guardian of Maurice S. Carlson, minor child of Francis C. Carlson, late of Orrington, in said county, deceased, respectfully represents that said minor is seized and possessed of the following described real estate, viz One fourth part in common and undivided of the late homestead of said deceased, and one fourth part undivided of the "Bartlett" lot, so called, both parcels being situate in said Orrington, it being the same described in a deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said County.
That it would be for the benefit of said minor that said real estate should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put out at interest, or otherwise used for his benefit
He therefore prays that license may be granted him to sell and convey the above described real estate at public or private sale, according to the requirement of law
LUDWIG F. CARLSEN.
June 27, 1876

STATE OF MAINE.
PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, June Term, A. D. 1876.
Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, that said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.
JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 27

Commissioners' Notice.
We the subscribers, having been appointed by the Hon. Wm. G. East, Judge of Probate for the County of Waldo, to receive and examine the claims of creditors in the estate of WILLIAM [illegible] late of Bucksport, deceased, [illegible] hereby give notice that we will attend at the office of [illegible] on the ninth day of June, 1876, and [illegible] for examination of claims [illegible] when and where all persons [illegible] are requested to exhibit their claims [illegible]
[illegible]
No. 13 B. Bad Kenduskeag Bridge. 6w Maine

BOOTS and SHOES
MADE TO MEASURE!
A Measure that will please the People!
WE WILL MAKE TO MEASURE
A nice pair of Gentlemen's Sewed, Calf, French Tie, Buckle or Oxford Tie Shoes, for $6.00
A nice pair of Gentlemen's Sewed Calf Boots, 8.00
Please call and leave your measure at once All work warranted to fit or no sale.
Repairing done as usual
E. A. BUCK & CO.,
Corner State and Exchange Sts.,
BANGOR.
June 5 tf

Furniture, Feathers,
MATTRESSES
AND
UPHOLSTERED GOODS
of every description, can be purchased at
C. C. PRESCOTT'S
Nos. 14 and 16 Central St.
at lower prices than at any other place in the city Please call and examine goods and prices.
June 27, 1876. 2w

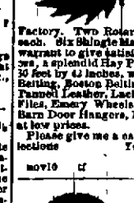
New England Hotel,
On the European Plan.
COLUMBIA AVENUE,
West Philadelphia, Pa.
This Hotel is situated on Columbia Avenue, between Belmont Avenue and Forty second Street, and in close proximity to the Main Exhibition Building.
It contains one hundred and fifty lofty rooms, is managed by Eastern and New England people and others visiting the Centennial Exhibition will find home comforts and very moderate prices
N.B. The entrance to Columbia Avenue, from Belmont Avenue, is opposite the Globe Hotel, and the NEW ENGLAND HOTEL is near the entrance.
DANIEL HOLLAND, } Proprietors.
J. H. COBB,
may24 codtf

WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
SILVER WARE, SPECTACLES, &c
Fine Watch repairing a specialty.
BERNHARD POLL,
(Formerly with Walter F. Weeks,)
feb17 38 Main Street, Bangor.

REMOVAL.
THOMAS HERSEY
Has Removed to
No. 40 West Market Square,
Next door to Wood, Bishop & Co., where he will be pleased to see all his friends and old customers and will sell them
BOOTS AND SHOES
at prices to meet the times. He is also manufacturing LADIES and GENTS' BOOTS and SLIPPERS, of every description, from a White Satin Slipper to a Lady's French Kid or a Man's Hip Boot Mr Chas Hanscom, who has had charge of the Cutting Department for a number of years, is still warranting a perfect fit every time Bad joints or deformed feet fitted to an easy Boot or shoe Gent's Over Gaiters made to order and repairing of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch
Come One! Come All!
THOMAS HERSEY,
June3 No. 40 West Market Square, BANGOR

IMPORTANT to the PUBLIC.
THIS DAY
R. P. STONE
Has "MARKED DOWN" every article in his entire stock. To such low prices have they come, that customers cannot help purchasing when seeing To "quote" these Prices would seem so fabulous to the reader that to every if advertised by "STONE" it would almost seem a question And "Marking Down" has grown so tame from such constant usage and abuse, that it sometimes fails to draw. But truth is oftentimes stranger than fiction, and this is one of the times Be sure you come and see for yourselves for "seeing is believing," and you shall sure "believe" as you shall come.
Except you may be blind
"THE PLACE"
is
Nos. 6 & 8 East Side Main St.,
may11 BANGOR, MAINE

Machinery for Sale.
One six horse power ENGINE AND BOILER. One two Horse Power Engine and Boiler, one first class Band Saw, Jig and Circular Saws, Joiner and Boring Machines, Baling, Shafting, &c. The above Machinery can be bought on time if desired. Also for sale a large lot of Stair Newels at very low figures
For terms and particulars address or apply to
J. M. GROW,
June23 Bangor, Maine.

SAWS, MACHINERY & MILL SUPPLIES.

I have on hand, which I wish to Exchange for money or good notes, Circular, Mill, Gang, Cross-cut and Wood Saws, (I make a specialty of Rotary and Shingle Saws, and warrant them to be of superior quality), one Engine, 12 in. cylinder, 32 in. stroke, new, one Engine, 8½ in cylinder, and five boilers, now running in my Mill Factory. Two Rotary Engines, five horse power each. Six Shingle Machines, improved kind, I will warrant to give satisfaction. Wrought iron Jointers, a splendid Hay Press, one other quality, one 30 feet by 42 inches, with two fans, in good order Belting, Boston Belting Co's best Rubber and Oak Tanned Leather, Lacing, Hooks, Rivets, Washers, Files, Emery Wheels and Emery, Babbett Metal Barn Door Hangers, Rollers, Jack Screws, etc., all at low prices.
Please give me a call before you make your selections
Yours truly,
M. SCHWARTZ,
may16 tf 143 Exchange St.

ONLY FOR
MOTH PATCHES,
Freckles and Tan,
Use Perry's Moth & Freckle Lotion. It is reliable.
For Pimples on the Face,
Blackheads or Flesworms,
Ask your druggist for Perry's Comedone and Pimple Remedy, the infallible skin medicine, or consult Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, 49 Bond Street, New York.
sp13 T&Ssawly

DIRIGO HORSE RAKE!
Patented 1875.
The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of Farmers and Dealers to this Rake As its name indicates, it is bound to lead. Our patent covers the two plate clasp for holding the teeth, whereby either one can be taken off by removing a nut. And we caution all persons against making, vending or using said appliance, under penalty of the law provided in such cases. Our patent lever is the easiest operated of any. When disposing the teeth may be held up by drawing the lever back, avoiding all hooks, straps or other inconvenience. The wheels will be made of the best material, Hubs of iron and oscheim Spokes of best steel, making the best wheel ever put in any Rake in the country or city. These Rakes will have Twenty-Four teeth made expressly for this Rake only,—of the best of Steel, of our own make. We make our own, Lumber and tape and manufacture by our own work men, and we can guarantee of the highest quality. We have a few of the Wooden Rakes, in stock as well as the Iron. Agents wanted in every town in Penobscot County. Rights for sale cheap. Have rights to loan. [illegible]
[illegible]

Notice of Continuance.
The junior partner, A. H BABCOCK, of the late firm of C. A BABCOCK & SON, Cold and Commission Merchants, would announce to their patrons and the general public that he will continue the business as heretofore conducted and under the same general firm, name and style. With unsurpassed facilities and an earnest endeavor to please, he trusts to merit and receive a continuance of those favors so freely conferred, and appreciated by us, in the past.
June19 C A BABCOCK & SON.

B. & M. L. Railroad Company.
[illegible]
Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Belfast and Moosehead Lake Railroad Company, that the annual Meeting will be held at the Court House in Belfast, on WEDNESDAY, July 5th, 1876, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to act upon the following matters, viz
1st. To hear the reports of the Treasurer and Directors of said Corporation.
2d. To elect nine (9) Directors for the ensuing year.
3d To transact any other business that may properly come before said meeting
Per order of Directors.
JOHN H. QUIMBY, Clerk.
Belfast, June 14, 1876.

SPONGES, BATH TOWELS,
Flesh Brushes,
Sponge Bags—Bath Gloves,
Fine Toilet Soaps,
Nail Brushes—Hair Brushes,
Warranted Tooth Brushes,
Dressing Combs in great variety,
And other Toilet Requisites.
N. S. HARLOW,
4 Smith Block.

SETCHELL'S PATENT
Pot Plant, Garden and Veranda
TRELLISES
[illegible]
CHAS. DUTTON.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE.
That pleasant and sightly place on Campbell Hill, fronting one side on Kittridge avenue, near the Stillwater Avenue, and the other on the Oldtown and Milford avenue, containing 47½ acres, a good Barn 35 by 40 with 12 foot wings, and a large growth of wood. Any one purchasing now will secure the present season's grass crop
This is one of the most desirable places within the limits of the city, fronting on an avenue in direct communication with the City Dam, and with a line of fifty rods of rock maple trees in front.
For particulars apply to ALBERT EMERSON, 20 Summer Street. jy8 d&wlw

For Rent.
Tenement with stable, No. 33 Fourth street.
Two tenements Centre street.
One tenement Hammond street.
One tenement Lincoln street Apply at No. 14 Central street. H. S. PRESCOTT
June 27th, 1876 2w

For Sale.
House and lot corner of Norfolk and Jefferson streets Inquire on the premises, or of CHARLES SAWTELLE
June14 4w E. W BLAKE

For Rent.
A very pleasant tenement, up stairs, at No 8 Third St Inquire at the Millinery store of C. W. GOFFIN,
june7 tf 19 Main St

For Rent.
House No. 6 Clinton Street, supplied with Holly Water Inquire of SAMUEL A FELLOWS, or at the People's Store
may26

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
For a House and lot in this city a Farm of 100 acres four miles from Dixmont Corner, in Thorndike, one of the best sheep and dairy farms for the price in town, large House, Barn, with never failing water, good Orchard grafted Inquire of MR A. P GOULD in Bangor, or MR. JOSEPH P SIGRIST, near the place
may5

For Rent.
I offer for rent the old "Dexter House," so called, situated in the business centre of the village of Dexter Contains about twenty rooms all newly repaired and in good order, suitable for first class Boarding House or small Hotel. Will be rented cheap if applied for soon.
Address J. W BARRON,
apr13 Treas Dexter Savings Bank.

Forest Mills Graham.
We are still manufacturing from the very best White Wheat our superior Graham Flour, so widely and extensively used in all off the Eastern Middle and Western States. The increasing demand and the testimonials we are constantly receiving from our patrons prove the superior reputation it has attained.
B F. READSHAW, Manufacturer,
Dansville, New York
FRED. T HALL & CO, Agents for Bangor,
june15

SEASIDE HOUSE,
ISLESBORO, MAINE.
Now open for Summer Boarders. Good boating, fishing and bathing Terms—$1 50 per day, $7.00 per week
June20 1m J H RYDER.

Slate Quarry Machinery,
Including Derricks, Friction Whimseys, Cutters, &c. Also, New and Second Hand Steam
ENGINES & BOILERS,
Gang, Single, Muley and Circular Saw Mills, Parallel Gang Edgers, Lath, Shingle, Clapboard and Sapping Machines, Water Wheels, Bark Mills, and Tannery Machinery, manufactured and for sale by
HINCKLEY AND DODGE IRON COMPANY,
Oak St. Bangor, Me.

FIRE WORKS
Of every description at lowest prices
We manufacture our own goods and are bound by no combination
Displays for cities and towns furnished at short notice.
Flags, Lanterns, Balloons, Masks &c. &c
Political clubs furnished with Flags and Fire Works
CELEBRATE THE CENTENNIAL.
HYDE & CO.,
No. 52 Chauncy Street, Boston.
june3 1mo sep1 2mo

NOW IS THE TIME TO PAINT.
Stock & workmen at bottom prices
AT
CHICK & WILLIAMS',
No. 21 East Market Square.
apr22

UMBRELLAS.
Ladies' Silk and Serge
SUN UMBRELLAS
With Ivory and Wood Handles,
in great variety,
AT
BUZZELL & SHAW'S.
june16

CAMPAIGN FLAGS

of any size and description, with or without eagle, with any device or motto desired, manufactured and for sale by
HINCKS & NEALLEY,
22 Broad St., Bangor.
As specimens of our work we refer to the large tent at Belfast and Crosby & Brown flags at Bangor, Pittsfield, Kendall's Mills, Ellsworth, etc., etc., during the last campaign
June1 eod&w

Notice of Continuance.
The junior partner, A. H BABCOCK, of the late firm of C. A BABCOCK & SON, Cold and Commission Merchants, would announce to their patrons and the general public that he will continue the business as heretofore conducted and under the same general firm, name and style. With unsurpassed facilities and an earnest endeavor to please, he trusts to merit and receive a continuance of those favors so freely conferred, and appreciated by us, in the past.
June19 C A BABCOCK & SON.

B. & M. L. Railroad Company.
[illegible]
Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Belfast and Moosehead Lake Railroad Company, that the annual Meeting will be held at the Court House in Belfast, on WEDNESDAY, July 5th, 1876, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to act upon the following matters, viz
1st. To hear the reports of the Treasurer and Directors of said Corporation.
2d. To elect nine (9) Directors for the ensuing year.
3d To transact any other business that may properly come before said meeting
Per order of Directors.
JOHN H. QUIMBY, Clerk.
Belfast, June 14, 1876.

THIN HATS.
Latest styles in Manilla and Canton Straw, Blue, Brown and White All these goods are offered at very Low Prices. Call and judge for yourselves.
F. A. CURTIS.
june22

$10 to $500. invested in Wall Street often leads to fortune. A Pamphlet book, entitled "Men and Means of Wall St." explains everything.
Sent Free. JOHN HECKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
sept1 eod1y*

CAUTION.
I, E. H. Hall, forbid all persons trusting any one, on my account without a written order from me.
E. H. HALL.
Bangor, June 29, 1876. 6w* W Bangor

Campaign Flags!
CURRIER & COOK
Foot of Exchange Street,
Have constantly on hand and manufacture to order Banners, Badges and Flags.

A true copy. Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, June Term, A. D. 1876.
The Commissioners appointed by said Court to set off Dower to Alvira Dennis, widow of Taylor Dennis, late of Bangor, by said county, deceased, on the third Monday of June last, have filed their return of the Warrant to them issued for that purpose, together with their doings thereon,
Ordered, That public notice be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be accepted and approved.
JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy—Attest
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:
The undersigned, Guardian of Maurice S. Carlson, minor child of Francis C. Carlson, late of Orrington, in said county, deceased, respectfully represents that said minor is seized and possessed of the following described real estate, viz One fourth part in common and undivided of the late homestead of said deceased, and one fourth part undivided of the "Bartlett" lot, so called, both parcels being situate in said Orrington, it being the same described in a deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said County.
That it would be for the benefit of said minor that said real estate should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put out at interest, or otherwise used for his benefit
He therefore prays that license may be granted him to sell and convey the above described real estate at public or private sale, according to the requirement of law
LUDWIG F. CARLSEN.
June 27, 1876

STATE OF MAINE.
PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, June Term, A. D. 1876.
Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, that said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.
JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 27

Commissioners' Notice.
We the subscribers, having been appointed by the Hon. Wm. G. East, Judge of Probate for the County of Waldo, to receive and examine the claims of creditors in the estate of WILLIAM [illegible] late of Bucksport, deceased, [illegible] hereby give notice that we will attend at the office of [illegible] on the ninth day of June, 1876, and [illegible] for examination of claims [illegible] when and where all persons [illegible] are requested to exhibit their claims [illegible]
[illegible]
No. 13 B. Bad Kenduskeag Bridge. 6w Maine

CENTENNIAL YEAR!
THE OLDEST AND
BEST FAMILY NEWSPAPERS.
BANGOR DAILY
WHIG AND COURIER
AND
BANGOR
WEEKLY COURIER.
1876---Vols. XLIII--IV.
Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly, 1815.
BOUTELLE & BURR, - - Proprietors
C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

In issuing the Forty third annual Prospectus of these standard newspapers, the Proprietors confidently appeal to the record of nearly half a century as affording the best promise of the future, while they will continue to spare no effort in maintaining and advancing their high character as

The Leading Journals of Eastern Maine.

Having thoroughly refitted our establishment, we have organized an efficient Editorial, Reportorial and Correspondence corps, and with facilities at our command hope to make our journals still more interesting during the coming year, which will be

CROWDED WITH EVENTS
OF A NATIONAL CHARACTER.

Our connection with the Associated Press, from which we receive all the dispatches by night and day, enables us to present in each issue

The Latest Telegraphic News from All Parts of the World.

In addition we shall be served by Special Correspondents at important points, and shall furnish

Full Reports of
Local, Domestic and Foreign News,
Proceedings of Congress,
Of State Legislature,
Financial and Commercial,
Home Produce Markets,
Editorial Articles, Agricultural News,
Manufacturing Intelligence,
Selected Stories,
Choice Poetry,
Entertaining Miscellany

And all the important and interesting features which make up a

First Class Family Newspaper

In politics the papers will continue to advocate and uphold the principles of the Republican party, while claiming to be independent, in the highest and best sense of the word. Fearless and outspoken in the treatment of all public questions and firmly maintaining what they believe to be right, they will avoid intolerance and make their appeals to the understanding rather than to prejudice. The year about to open will be fruitful of unusually important political events bearing upon the future of our country, and unprecedented interest will be excited in the

GREAT PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN
OF THE
Centennial Year.

The celebrations of the Hundredth Anniversary of our National Independence will also be conducted upon a magnificent scale and the public will wish to be kept fully informed of the progress of those great events It will be our aim to afford our readers the earliest and most reliable information and to favor only such measures and policy as will best promote the welfare of all the people.

HOME INTERESTS
as affected by the development of the resources of Maine, will receive special attention, and whatever is calculated to stimulate or benefit

Agriculture and Manufactures
in the State will be heartily encouraged. We rigidly excludes from our columns everything of an immoral tendency, avoid sensational matter and seek to make a thoroughly reliable paper which will be free of

A Welcome in Every Family Circle.

To advertisers our columns open one of the best fields in New England, our circulation being the largest of any paper in this section, among the best classes of the people, and as

THE ONLY MORNING DAILY
East of the Kennebec,
our Daily issue affords the principal medium of communication with a large and constantly increasing number of readers throughout Central and Eastern Maine.

OUR WEEKLY
is also the largest and best Weekly Newspaper in the State. Every number accompanied by a two page Supplement, making a paper of FORTY-EIGHT columns, or one half larger than any other Weekly. It is a standard publication, with large and constantly increasing circulation among the most intelligent and thrifty of the population of Eastern Maine, and the small space devoted to advertising is eagerly sought by the best class of patrons

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE
For 1876.

TERMS—Invariably in Advance:
Daily—$6 per annum; $4 for 6 mos.; $2 for 3 mos
Weekly—$2 per annum; $1 for 6 mos; 50c 3 mos.

The new postal law compelling prepayment of postage, imposes a heavy burden on the publishers, but we have decided to make no advance upon our established subscription price, and will send the paper

POSTAGE FREE,

Making a saving of $1 20 per annum for each of our Daily, and 26 cents per annum to each of our Weekly subscribers.

CLUBBING WITH MAGAZINES.
[illegible]
BOUTELLE & BURR,
Publishers Bangor Whig and Courier.
No. 1 B. Bad Kenduskeag Bridge. 6w Maine

Bangor Post Office.
OFFICERS.
A. B. FARNHAM, - - - Postmaster.
S. A. CUMMINGS, - - Asst Postmaster
W. H. H. LAWRENCE, - - Cashier

OFFICE HOURS.
From 7½ A. M. to 6 P. M.; and from 7½ to 8½ P M daily—Sundays excepted
On Sundays, from 8½ to 9½ A. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS CLOSE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western,	7 00	5 30
European Railway,	6 30	
Piscataquis R. R.	6 30	
Cherryfield and Machias,		7 30
Ellsworth,	7 00	7 30
Belfast,	6 00	
Bucksport,	8 00	6 30
Dixmont,	7 00	
E Corinth and Charleston,		2 30
Levant and Exeter,		1 30
Bradford,		1 30
Monroe,		1 30
Amherst and Aurora,	11 30	
Hermon,		2 30

MAILS ARRIVE

	A. M.	P. M.
Western,	7 15	7 30
European Railway,		6 45
Piscataquis Railroad,		5 30
Ellsworth,	5 30	6 00
Cherryfield & Machias,	5 30	
Belfast,		8 00
Bucksport,		2 00
Dixmont,		6 00
E Corinth & Charleston,	11 00	
Levant and Exeter,	11 00	
Bradford,	10 30	
Monroe,	10 00	
Amherst & Aurora,	11 30	
Hermon	10 30	

LETTER CARRIERS.
All letters are delivered free by carriers when addressed to street and number. People should inform their correspondents of above, and have their letters addressed accordingly
Persons leaving their address at the teneers Office can also have their letters sent, but it is much more convenient to have the street and number on, and they will be delivered earlier than if the same is put on at the Office Carriers make two deliveries daily, the first trip supplying the extremes of their routes
Collections are made morning and evening in season for important mails—the down town boxes fifteen and the up town boxes thirty minutes before closing mails at the office.
Holidays the Carrier's Window will be open for the delivery of letters from 8½ to 9½ A. M., and from 7 to 8½ P. M. Sundays from 8½ to 9½ A. M
Any irregularities in the Carriers' department should be reported to the office

ENVELOPES.
No additional charge will be made for printing the name and request to return, across the left hand upper corner of the envelopes furnished by the Post Office Department, (samples of which may be seen at the Cashier's window,) when ordered in lots of not less than 500.
A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within thirty days, or less, written or printed, with the writer's name, post office and State, across the left end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with
☞ The public are earnestly recommended to procure Stamped envelopes with printed return request, as the expense is less, and letters thus endorsed, if not delivered to the person addressed, are returned to the writer free of charge
First class envelopes of above furnished at $2 80 per thousand.

Stamps cut from Stamped Envelopes
cannot be used to prepay postage The use of such Stamps is punishable by a fine of fifty dollars
Stamped Envelopes, spoiled in directing, are redeemed at this office

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.
All Letters must be Prepaid.—Letters for the Mails in the United States, three cents the half ounce or single rate. City letters, two cents half ounce or single rate

NEWSPAPERS.
After January 1st, 1875, all regular newspapers must be prepaid at the office of publication, at the rate of two cents per pound for each issue on weekly papers or those published oftener than once a week; less frequently than once a week, three cents The same law applies to dealers.
County papers free, except to letter carrier offices, or papers coming to this office, if published in County, are subject to postage. Daily papers published in County, if delivered by carrier, one cent each, to be prepaid by stamps.
Postage to Canada—Same as in the States on letters and papers, pre payment compulsory, matter indescribed limited to 8 oz, postage 10 cents

TRANSIENT PRINTED MATTER